

H. D.

IRRIGATIONAL SETTLEMENT



REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner's Office,
Karachi, 23rd April 1896.

From

A. F. WOODBURN, Esquire, I.C.S.,
Acting Commissioner in Sind.

To

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
THE LORD SANDHURST, G.C.I.E.,
Governor and President in Council,
Bombay.

MY LORD,

I have the honour to submit a report No. 1070, of 31st March 1895, from Mr. H. C. Mules, Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier, containing proposals for the revision of the irrigational settlement of the Jacobabad Taluka. The period of the guarantee expired on the 31st July 1895, but was subsequently extended for a year by Government Resolution No. 5549, Revenue Department, dated 23rd July 1895. The report has been detained in this office as Sir Charles Ollivant found it necessary to call for further information and to personally inspect some part of the taluka while on tour.

2. The progress of the taluka during the currency of the settlement has been remarkable. Previously, the country had been subject to constant floods, and most of the land had become covered with jungle. The construction of the Kashmor Band gave security from the floods. Land was rapidly cleared, and cultivation greatly extended. Reclamation had begun before the settlement was introduced, and since then between 1885-86 and 1893-94 there has been an increase of 38 per cent. in the cultivated area.

3. Mr. Mules says that there are many zamindars "who, from want of ability, love of display, dissipation and bad luck, are indebted heavily"; but on the other hand "it is clear enough that a sensible man, not over much given to show, dissipation or inmoderate hospitality, cannot only easily keep his head above water, but can do remarkably well with his estates." Instances are given of individual land-holders who are very prosperous, and there has been a steady general increase in the areas of large estates.

4. The population of the taluka increased by 29 per cent. between 1881 and 1891. Mr. Mules states that Jacobabad itself has become less prosperous owing to the reduction of the garrison. In both town and cantonments, however, there was an increase of population in 1891 as compared with 1881.

5. The rainfall is slight, and occasionally does more harm than good. The bulk of the irrigation, which is mostly flow, is on the Begari Canal. Mr. Mules is not satisfied that this canal is in so good a condition as when the settlement was introduced, while the Executive Engineer says it has worked well and steadily. The silting at the tail, to which Mr. Mules alludes, does not affect the Jacobabad Taluka, and the scouring of the banks and consequent breaches do not seem to have resulted in much loss. It may be that cultivators, drawing their supplies from the upper reaches, have drawn off more than their fair share of water, and left an inadequate supply for those lower down. But the rapid extension of cultivation is the clearest evidence that the supply has been good.

6. As might be expected where much depends on the character of the

*From the remarks in paragraph 22, it is clear that the revenue has been collected without difficulty.

inundation, increase in cultivation has not been uniform. But there has been a continuous rise in the last four years, and,

comparing the first year of the settlement with the last, there has been an increase of 46 per cent. in the demand. The largest amount of remission due to defective water-supply has been Rs. 3,736-4-0. The average amount of arrears has been Rs. 4,203, and they have all been collected except a mere trifle.*

7. Mr. Mules apparently does not regard the great increase in cultivation as altogether satisfactory, inasmuch as it has led, in his opinion, to over cropping and consequent exhaustion of the soil. There is, however, no evidence of undue pressure of population on the land, and it seems to me that, if there has been over-cropping, the zamindars may safely be left to work out their own remedy, either by giving more fallows or adopting better modes of cultivation.

8. Mr. Mules has not stated how the prices shown in Appendix XIX were procured. Prices appear to be liable to considerable fluctuation, but there has been a decided rise in til, one of the most valuable crops, while rice has also risen, and there is no sustained rise or fall in juari and bajri.

9. When the present rates were introduced experimentally, the villages were divided into three groups. When the rates were finally confirmed, the 3rd group was absorbed in the 2nd; so that there are at present two groups. Mr. Mules' proposals as to grouping are as follow:—There are to be three groups. Nine villages at present in the 1st are to be lowered to the 2nd group. Four villages of the 1st group are to be lowered to the 3rd group. Six villages of the present 2nd group are to be lowered to the 3rd group. Forty villages of the present 2nd group are to be raised to the 1st. The remaining villages will remain in the same groups as they are at present. The new 1st group will consist of three detached blocks, one of them having only a single village. The new 2nd group will consist of six separate blocks, two of them having a single village each. The new 3rd group will consist of four blocks, one with a single village.

10. The following table shows what will be the increase or decrease in the demand resulting from Mr. Mules' proposed rates and grouping. The calculations are made on the basis of present cultivation:—

Number of villages.	New group in which they will be placed.	Group in which they were originally.	PERCENTAGE INCREASE OR DECREASE IN DEMAND.	
			Plus.	Minus.
3	I	I	11	...
7	I	I	10	...
2	I	I	9	...
1	I	I	6	...
1	I	I	4	...
1	I	II	27	...
1	I	II	25	...
1	I	II	24	...
11	I	II	23	...
23	I	II	22	...
2	I	II	21	...
1	I	II	18	...
54 villages of new group I.				

Number of villages.	New group in which they will be placed.	Group in which they were originally.	PERCENTAGE INCREASE OR DECREASE IN DEMAND.	
			Plus.	Minus.
2	II	I	...	...
3	II	I	...	1
2	II	I	...	2
1	II	I	...	6
1	II	I	...	9
4	II	II	10	...
9	II	II	11	...
3	II	II	12	...
25	villages of new group II.			
1	III	I	...	9
1	III	I	...	15
1	III	I	...	19
1	III	I	...	21
4	III	II	...	...
2	III	II	...	1
10	villages of new group III.			

In 19 villages, the demand will be lowered in different villages from 1 to 21 per cent., and in the remainder it will be raised from 1 to 27 per cent. I am unable to approve of the proposed grouping, partly because the groups are so fragmentary and mixed up, and partly because the arrangement results in such widely different increases and decreases in the demand. The original grouping was carefully considered and discussed, and, in my opinion, should not be materially disturbed except for very strong reasons. Mr. Mules appears to have been guided almost entirely by considerations of water-supply, and I think he has attached too much weight to this. Under an irrigational settlement, rates adjust themselves automatically to the kinds of irrigation available. If, from deficient water-supply, it is no longer possible to continue rice cultivation, this would be no reason of itself for charging a lower rate than previously for lift, if the supply is sufficient for lift.

11. The following are figures for some of the villages which Mr. Mules proposes to lower:—

Village.	Year.	Total cultiva- tion.	Rice.	Other flow.	Lift.	Lift and flow.	Bosi.
Lowered from Group I to Group II.							
Garhi Mehrab	1885-86 ...	629	43	582	...	...	...
	1889-90 ...	709	32	639	...	...	...
	1893-94 ...	964	54	526	...	29	348
Garhi Chana	1885-86 ...	971	447	394	...	...	113
	1889-90 ...	848	64	631	45	58	40
	1893-94 ...	1,338	38	420	4	220	653
Abad	1885-86 ...	510	...	433	69	...	...
	1889-90 ...	547	6	492	22	21	6
	1893-94 ...	891	13	385	104	47	321
Burj Salami	1885-86 ...	1,737	23	1,641	...	...	22
	1889-90 ...	776	...	643	36	49	47
	1893-94 ...	1,092	...	968	...	15	108

Village.	Year.	Total cultivation.	Rice.	Other flow.	Lift.	Lift and flow.	Bosi.
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Lowered from Group I to Group III.

Phatanwah	... { 1885-86 ...	1,162	...	938	186	15	21
	1889-90 ...	1,268	...	259	50	843	114
	1893-94 ...	1,072	...	540	242	280	8
Bakapur	... { 1885-86 ...	568	34	529	...	...	4
	1889-90 ...	581	53	379	...	148	...
	1893-94 ...	692	50	585	...	12	43
Wariamabad	... { 1885-86 ...	357	...	284	...	...	73
	1889-90 ...	604	...	124	440	39	...
	1893-94 ...	373	...	52	181	103	106
Umranipur	... { 1885-86 ...	1,234	...	992	165	...	76
	1889-90 ...	1,042	...	...	1,017	...	25
	1893-94 ...	793	...	4	591	160	...

Lowered from Group II to Group III.

Milkiatsarkar	... { 1885-86 ...	8	...	8	...	...	...
	1889-90 ...	36	...	36	...	...	...
	1893-94 ...	36	...	11	...	...	24
Hanubi	... { 1885-86 ...	93	...	93	...	...	...
	1889-90 ...	235	...	235	...	...	...
	1893-94 ...	90	...	65	...	...	24
Khanwah	... { 1885-86 ...	136	...	136	...	...	...
	1889-90 ...	230	...	230	...	...	...
	1893-94 ...	234	...	202	18	...	12

12. Cultivation varies so much with the character of the inundation that it is somewhat dangerous to generalise from the figures of three years without knowing exactly the conditions of those years. The three first villages show a large increase in cultivation. There have been considerable variations in the kind of irrigation: for instance, in Garhi Chand rice has fallen from 447 to 38 acres, but there have been large increases under "other flow," "lift and flow" and "bosi." The next village Burj Salami is on the tails of the Desert Canal Nurwah, and has a very variable supply. This is evident from the figures, which show first a large fall and then a considerable rise in the cultivated area. Whether cultivation will rise to the former level will depend on the supply in

Phatanwah, Bakapur, Wariamabad, Umranipur, the canals. The figures for the four next villages show considerable variations in the extent and

kind of irrigation. They are on the tail of the Nurwah, and get what water is left after the villages higher up are supplied. The fallow rules have been suspended. Lowering the assessment will not bring them more water. The same remark applies to Milkiatsarkar, a miserable village with 36 acres of cultivation, detached from all other villages of the proposed third group. The two last villages show considerable variations, but the cultivated area in the last year was as much as in the first.

13. I have examined the figures of all the villages which Mr. Mules proposes to lower, and none of them are less unfavourable than the examples I have given. I would recommend that the original grouping be adhered to. The only villages about which, as it seems to me, there can be any doubt are Burj Salami, Phatanwah, Bakapur, Wariamabad and Umranipur, which lie together, north of Jacobabad, on the tails of the Desert Canal and Nurwah;

but, as I have already said, lowering the assessment will not give them a better supply of water, raising the rates on rice will not affect them at all, as they have no rice cultivation, and their position clearly indicates that they should be in the first group. The fallow rules can be suspended, if necessary, and, if remissions have to be granted, they will be given whatever groups the villages may be in.

14. Mr. Mules proposes to raise 40 villages from the second group to the first because a good water-supply has resulted in a large increase of cultivation under "rice," "other flow" and "bosi." The proposal would involve large increases in individual cases, and proximity to markets must be taken into account, so I am not inclined to recommend the proposal.

15. The following table shows the rates in force in Jacobabad and adjoining talukas and the rates proposed by Mr. Mules:—

Description.	TRUL.		NAUSHAHRO ABRO.			RATODERO.			SHAHDADPUE, UPPER SIND FRONTIER.		SHIKARPUE.			JACOBABAD.					
			1st group.	2nd group.	1st group.	2nd group.	3rd gr. up.	1st group.	2nd group.	3rd group.	1st group.	2nd group.	3rd group.	1st group.	2nd group.	3rd group.	1st group.	2nd group.	3rd group.
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Kharif.																			
Garden	3	8	3	4	4	0	3	8	3	0	{ 3	12	3	8	3	4	3	12
Rice	3	4	3	0	4	0	3	8	3	0	{ 2	12	2	12	3	0	2	14
Other flow	2	8	2	4	3	4	2	12	2	4	{ 3	0	2	12	2	8	2	4
Lift	2	4	2	0	2	12	2	8	2	0	{ 2	8	2	4	2	0	2	4
Lift and flow	2	8	2	4	3	0	2	12	2	4	{ 2	12	2	8	2	4	2	0
Rabi.																			
Bosi	2	12	3	4	2	12	2	4	8	0	{ 2	12	2	8	2	4	3	12
Bosi and lift	3	8	4	0	3	8	3	0	3	12	{ 3	8	3	4	2	14	3	0
Sailab	2	12	3	8	3	0	2	8	3	4	{ 3	0	2	12	2	8	2	4
Sailab and lift	3	8	4	4	3	12	3	4	4	0	{ 3	12	2	12	3	0	2	12
Flow, lift and lift aided by flow	{ 3	8	3	4	2	14	3	0
Lift	3	4	4	0	3	8	3	0	...	...	{ 4	4	3	12	3	4	3	0

16. The percentage increase in rates compared with the present rates is as follows:—

		Group I.	Group II.
Rice	...	15 per cent.	16 per cent.
Other flow	...	10 do.	11 do.
Bosi	...	10 do.	11 do.
Sailab	...	9 do.	10 do.

No increase is proposed for other kinds of irrigation. Mr. Mules has fully explained his reasons, and I think his proposals are moderate and justifiable, and I would apply his rates to the original 1st and 2nd groups. There is only one point on which I would suggest amendment. It will be observed that the proposed rates for "lift aided by flow" are 4 annas less than for "other flow," while the present rates for both kinds of irrigation are the same. The reason

for this is explained by Colonel Anderson in the printed papers connected with the introduction of the present settlement. He says, speaking of "lift aided by flow":—

"Such irrigation, when *bond side*, is the best in existence, and should justly pay more than ordinary lift, but the rate is also meant to prevent fraud as follows:

Pure lift irrigation pays a lower rate than pure flow. A man has a field which he irrigates by flow, but to bring it into the 'lift' denomination he puts up a wheel, which he uses for a day or so and then claims that the land should be considered 'lift': it has, therefore, been considered advisable to bring land that consists of both flow and lift irrigation into the higher 'flow rate.'

I recommend, therefore, that the rates for "lift aided by flow" should be the same as for "other flow," namely, Rs. 2-12-0 and Rs. 2-8-0 for the 1st and 2nd groups, respectively, instead of Rs. 2-8-0 and Rs. 2-4-0.

17. Mr. Mules proposes a penal rate of Rs. 2 per acre extra on all new rice cultivation, because, if rice cultivation is further extended, there will be insufficient water for other kinds of irrigation. I much doubt whether the proposed penal rate would be effective, and considerable trouble would be involved in assessing new rice separately from old rice cultivation. Further, the

penal rate would be an interference with the discretion of zamindars in cultivating what they like. But I do not see any necessity at present for restricting rice cultivation. The figures for land under this kind of irrigation taken from Appendix XIV are as follows:—

		Group I.	Group II.
1885-86	...	1,827 acres.	3,852 acres.
1889-90	...	1,416 do.	7,950 do.
1893-94	...	1,010 do.	7,555 do.

The area has fallen steadily in the 1st group, and has fallen slightly in the 2nd group since 1889-90. I think nothing more is required than to raise the rice rates rather more than the others, as has been proposed.

18. The following table shows what proportion each kind of irrigation bears to the whole cultivated area in the first and last years of the settlement:—

Year.	Total cultivation exclusive of dubaxi	PERCENTAGE OF THE UNDERMENTIONED KINDS OF IRRIGATION TO TOTAL CULTIVATION.							Total.
		Rice.	Other flow.	Lift	Lift aided by flow.	Bosi.	All other kinds of irrigation.		
		Acre.							
Group I ...	1885-86	20,737	8·81	70·84	5·98	0·97	7·22	0·18	100·00
	1893-94	24,761	4·08	57·76	9·34	5·28	22·52	1·02	100·00
Group II ...	1885-86	44,908	4·51	90·03	0·50	0·59	4·27	0·10	100·00
	1893-94	66,194	9·89	69·37	0·79	1·24	18·33	0·38	100·00
Groups I and II combined.	1885-86	65,846	5·87	85·86	2·23	0·71	5·20	0·18	100·00
	1893-94	90,954	8·81	66·21	3·12	2·34	19·47	0·55	100·00

19. If my proposals as to grouping and rates are approved, the revenue, estimated on the basis of cultivation in 1893-94, will work out as shown in the accompanying table, giving an increase of 12 per cent.:—

Groups.	Description of irrigation.	Acres.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I Group.	Garden and rice	1,196	3 12 0	4,485 0 0	
	Other flow	14,302	2 12 0	39,330 0 0	
	Lift	2,314	2 4 0	5,207 0 0	
	Lift aided by flow	1,310	2 12 0	3,602 0 0	
	Rabi lift, &c.	29	3 4 0	94 0 0	
	Sailabi	...	3 0 0	...	
	Bosi	5,574	2 12 0	15,329 0 0	
	Bosi aided by lift	38	3 4 0	123 0 0	
	Total	24,763	...	68,170 0 0	68,170 0 0
II Group.	Garden and rice	7,359	3 8 0	25,757 0 0	
	Other flow	45,162	2 8 0	1,12,905 0 0	
	Lift	524	2 0 0	1,048 0 0	
	Lift aided by flow	819	2 8 0	2,047 0 0	
	Rabi lift, &c.	200	3 0 0	600 0 0	
	Sailabi	...	2 12 0	...	
	Bosi	12,136	2 8 0	30,340 0 0	
	Total	66,200	...	1,72,697 0 0	1,72,697 0 0
GRAND TOTAL ...		90,963	...	2,40,867 0 0	2,40,867 0 0

Add—

							Rs.
Dub .ri	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,271
<i>Deduct—</i>							
Canal clearance allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,43,138
							13,922
Demand in 1893-94	...	...	...	2,16,859			2,29,216
<i>Deduct—</i>							
Canal clearance	...	...	...	13,922			
							<u>2,02,937</u>
Dubari	...	...	...	2,271			
Total net revenue, 1893-94	...	...	...	2,05,208			
Estimated revenue ...	...	...	...	2,29,216			
Increase	...	...	...	24,008 = 12 per cent.			

Note.—The figures include the Village Officers' Cess.

20. In paragraph 29 of his report, Mr. Mules discusses the question of guarantee, and recommends, in view of possible improvements in irrigation, that no guarantee should be given. It is, however, apparently necessary to give a guarantee for some period, however short; and a period of ten years seems to me most suitable. On the one hand, conditions change so rapidly in Sind that a long guarantee, such as is customary in the Presidency proper, is undesirable; on the other hand, a shorter period than ten years can scarcely be fixed, if the zamindars are not to be harassed by frequent changes in the rates. I recommend accordingly that the new rates be introduced from the year 1896-97, and that the settlement be guaranteed for ten years.

21. There is little time left now for Government to consider these papers before the close of the year, and, in the event of my proposals being accepted, considerable loss of revenue will occur (Rs. 24,000) if the introduction of the settlement has to be postponed for a year. Considerable delay would occur in printing the report, and I venture, therefore, to submit it in manuscript, with a request that it may be returned to be printed after orders have been passed.

I have, &c.,

A. F. WOODBURN,
Acting Commissioner in Sind.



नन्दमूर्ति नन्दन

No. 1070 OF 1895.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

*Deputy Commissioner's Office,
Camp Kashmor, 31st March 1895.*

From

H. C. MULES, Esquire,
Deputy Commissioner,
Upper Sind Frontier,

To

SIR E. C. K. OLLIVANT, K.C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Commissioner in Sind.

SIR,

As directed in your No. 4528, dated the 30th October 1894, I have the honour to submit my proposals for the revision of the irrigational settlement in the Jacobabad Taluka of the Upper Sind Frontier District. The present settlement was introduced from the year 1885-86, and was guaranteed for ten years (*vide* Government Resolution No. 6522, dated the 9th September 1893). The period of guarantee, therefore, expires with the year 1894-95.

2. The Jacobabad Taluka is bounded as follows :—

North.—Territory of His Highness the Khan of Kalat.

West.—Do. do.

South.—Shahdadpur Taluka, Upper Sind Frontier District; Naushahro Abro Taluka, Shikarpur District; Shikarpur Taluka, Shikarpur District.

East.—Thul Taluka, Upper Sind Frontier District.

The area of the taluka is 462.76 square miles, and it contains 99 dehs. The number shown in Appendix B of Colonel Anderson's report No. 276 of 25th March 1884 is 98. The discrepancy is due, apparently, to the fact that only two Government forest dehs are shown in the report of 1884, whereas there are in fact three, *viz.* :—

Macaulay Forest.

Dickinson Forest.

Alipur Forest.

The Macaulay forest, of which the area is only 182 acres 27 guntas, has been disforested under Government Resolution No. 1392, dated the 18th February 1895, and should, I consider, be absorbed in deh Phatanwah, as to keep up separate registers, books and maps for so small an area unnecessarily increases work. If this be done, the number of dehs will be 98. The taluka presents no striking physical features, the whole area being a vast alluvial plain, lying many feet below the inundation level of the River Indus, on which it depends for its water-supply. This plain is intersected by canals, varying in size from the large and important main feeder, the Begari, to the smallest water-course. The principal town is Jacobabad, the head-quarters of the district, and a station on the Sind-Pishin State railway. Jacobabad is a place which had its origin in the establishment of a large cantonment for the Sind Frontier Field Force by General John Jacob. It depended chiefly for its prosperity on the presence of the garrison, and, as that has been from time to time reduced, the place has become less prosperous.

When I first knew Jacobabad in 1872, there were stationed here the three Cavalry regiments forming the Sind Horse Brigade, the 30th Native Infantry—Jacob's Rifles—and a Mule Battery. The garrison now consists of one regiment of Native Cavalry, a nominal squadron of another regiment, and of two companies of Native Infantry, which furnish the Treasury guards for the Jacobabad, Thul and Kashmor Sub-Treasuries.

The principal villages in the taluka are Alahabad, Bhaledinabad, Dodapur, Tajoder, Garhi Khairo, Jamali and Mulaadad, but the population of Dodapur, the largest, is only 800. The population of the town of Jacobabad, according to the last census, is—

Town	...	...	8,294
Cantonments	...	...	4,102
Total	...	12,396	

I should observe that the loss of prosperity caused by the diminishing of the garrison is, from the point of view of a Settlement Officer, probably more than counter-balanced by the construction of the Sind-Pishin State Railway. Formerly, Ruk, on the North-Western Railway, was the nearest station to Jacobabad at a distance of 35 miles by road *via* Shikarpur. Petty shop-keepers, artizans, &c., are those who have suffered most by the diminution of the garrison.

3. Details regarding the population, as ascertained at the census taken in 1881 and in 1891, are given in Appendix V, attached. The increase during the ten years is very noticeable, amounting to 11,006. This, considering that the population altogether is only 48,330, is remarkable.

The number of Muhammadans (who form the bulk of the population) able to read and write is very small, only 4,495, while of the Hindus 40,545 are educated to this extent. The agricultural population numbers 25,850 or 53.486 of the whole population, and to these must be added 1,240 or 2.566 whose occupations are partly agricultural. Figures will be found in Appendix VI, attached. The chief causes of the remarkable increase in population alluded to above are undoubtedly—

- I. A greater feeling of security in the minds of the people, consequent on the construction of the Kashmor Band and shutting out of the river floods, which led to immigration. The popular belief in the stability of the Kashmor Band did not become firmly rooted until 1882.
- II. The improvement in health of the public generally owing to the shutting out of the floods. This is obvious to any body who has been acquainted, as I myself have, with Upper Sind previous to, and subsequent to, the construction of the protective band. Even local floods, caused by breaches in the band, immediately affect the general health, of which an instance has occurred during the year 1894. The result of the floods was to prostrate the population with malarious fever during the early months of the cold season now almost at an end. Years ago, when talking over the question of bands with an intelligent zamindar, he said "Sir, in the time of floods, if a child was born, it probably died; now, it probably lives." This is a significant remark, as indicating popular feeling. As regards emigration and immigration, there is not very much going on, but the Baluchis move a good deal between British territory and Kalat, but not in one country or other, unless induced by some special cause,—such as want of water, damage by locusts, and so on.

Some parts of the taluka are in fact as settled as talukas in non-frontier districts, but these are chiefly those inhabited by Sindhi zamindars and cultivators.

4. Appendix X, attached, gives such particulars as are available regarding agricultural stock. The figures are not, I think, to be relied on implicitly, and as the system of registration was only introduced in 1891-92, no useful comparison can be made of one year with another. Moreover, as it is customary for cattle-owners residing in Kalat to come into the taluka with large flocks when grazing is good, figures will be found to fluctuate greatly from year to year, and the increase in 1893-94 as compared with previous years is to be partly ascribed to this cause. At present, agricultural stock is

healthy, and it does not appear to be liable to attacks of epidemic disease. At certain times of the year, there is always a difficulty about finding fodder in sufficient quantities, but, generally speaking, there is enough, and ordinary jungle grasses are largely supplemented as fodder by the stalk and leaves of "juar" (great millet), which is the staple crop of the taluka.

5. The means of communication existing in this taluka are—

- I. The N.-W. Railway, Sind-Pishin section.
- II. Provincial and Local Fund roads.
- III. Village tracks.

There is no navigable canal in the taluka.

The railway merely runs through the taluka at a point where it is only 15 miles broad. There is one Railway Station—Jacobabad—and one Flag Station—Abad. At the former, only are goods allowed to be entrained. The Flag Station at Abad has been opened since the introduction of the existing settlement.

Appendix XXIII, attached, gives a list of the roads in the taluka. A reference to the map will show that these are numerous and well-planned to meet the requirements of traffic. No fewer than 14 roads leave Jacobabad, the head-quarters of the district and taluka. The routes taken by trade in grain are from the place of production to 1 Jacobabad, 2 Ratodero, 3 Shahdadpur by road; from Jacobabad and Ratodero by rail to Karachi; from Shahdadpur by road to Kambar, and occasionally by boat *via* Datejo-Kur to Larkana.

The transport employed consists of—

- I. Country carts,
- II. Camels,

and, to a small extent, of bullocks and donkeys.

No new roads have been constructed during the currency of the present settlement, but existing roads have been improved by the building of many "paka" bridges over water-courses. No improvement has taken place in the means of transport; the carts used are still the old Sindhi wooden carts for a pair of bullocks.

6. The produce of their fields is generally disposed of by zamindars at their granaries, which are merely fenced enclosures close to the place of production. The purchasers are, as a rule, Hindu merchants—"banyas." Subsequent to sale by the zamindar, grain is taken either to Jacobabad, Ratodero or Shahdadpur, according to the locality where it is produced. Ratodero is 8 miles from the taluka boundary by the road shown on the irrigation map, Appendix II, while Shahdadpur is 12 miles, as also shown on that map.

There are several native agents representing Karachi firms at Jacobabad, and Messrs. Ralli Brothers have an agency of their own here, which has been established since the existing settlement was introduced. The following grains are chiefly purchased for export *via* Karachi :—

Great millet, spiked millet, gingelly, rapeseed.

A certain amount of rapeseed is also sent to Garhi Yasin in the Shikarpur District and other local oil-mills at which oil is expressed for local consumption. A considerable portion of the millet produced is, of course, consumed locally, as from this grain the bulk of the population obtains its bread. There is a small export trade in gram to Quetta and in peas to Sukkur, but, with these exceptions, gram, peas, wheat, barley, rice, pulses, &c., are locally consumed. The area under wheat and barley is but small. I may here mention that wheat is imported for local consumption from Quetta and Katchi and Ferozpur, and gram from Sukkur.

7. There are no manufactures or industries of any importance in the taluka. There are a few oil-mills at which oil for local consumption and export to Quetta and Katchi is expressed. Coarse cotton cloth is made for

local use; ordinary village potters, carpenters, blacksmiths, &c., pursue their avocations in a primitive manner.

8. The climate of the taluka is, generally speaking, favourable to the crops which experience has shown the land-owners can best be grown. Westerly winds are, however, injurious to millet, sesamum and rapeseed. In the year 1893-94, remissions on account of unfavourable winds had to be granted to the amount of Rs. 1,975-8 0. Forests in this taluka, as elsewhere, seriously injure rapeseed and other crops. The average rainfall for the last ten years was 4 inches 15 cents. Details of the rainfall are given in Appendix IV. Probably, the average fall is as much as the country requires, and certainly any much heavier fall is the reverse of beneficial. The season at which rain generally falls in considerable quantities, comparatively speaking, is about the months of July and August, and rain may again be looked for about Christmas. Heavy rain at the latter time, though beneficial to standing rabi, is the cause of much damage to the kharif produce, which is then still lying in the open. I have seen grain, lying in heaps, which had been entirely ruined by unseasonable rain in this way, the threshed grain having burst and sprouted in the heaps. During the existing settlement, rain has only been the cause of injury in one year, *viz.*, 1890-91, when the kharif produce was injured as above mentioned.

9. This taluka is dependent for its water-supply on the following Government canals:—

1. Desert Canal *ex* Indus.
2. Begari Canal do.
3. Nurwah *ex* Begari.
4. Mungurwah *ex* Sind.

And one deh also receives water from the tail of the Government canal, Kur Khairo *ex* Sukkur Canal, but this tail is not maintained by Government and is in the hands of a zamindar. There are also two Government branches from the Nurwah, *viz.*, the Raj and Budhu Canals, which pass through Jacobabad.

As regards the Desert Canal, there are only 4 dehs in this taluka wholly or partially dependent on its tail. Of these four, the water-supply is good in 1 and deficient in 3. In 2, *viz.*, Phatanwah and Bakapur, the action of the fallow rules has been suspended on this account since the year 1890-91, under your No. 477, dated the 9th February 1891. The difficulty which has been experienced in regard to the mouths of the Desert Canal may be partially the cause of the want of water in these dehs, but, situated as they are at the tail of the canal at its 67th mile, the chief cause is no doubt that a sufficient supply does not reach them owing to the take-off higher up. There have been remissions in several years in these dehs, owing to the want of a proper supply. The Executive Engineer, in his letter No. 807, dated the 17th March 1895, attached, speaks favourably of the supply to these dehs, but, with the exception of Kaisarabad, I am unable to concur with him. The lands on the Kalat side of the canal are better off and obtain a good supply. The Begari Canal is the chief source of supply to the taluka. On it and its branches mentioned above, 85 Government and 6 alienated dehs are dependent for their supply. In his proposals for the introduction of the temporary settlement in 1884, paragraph 6, Colonel Anderson wrote as follows:—

“The Jacobabad Taluka depends on the Begari for its irrigation. This is one of the finest canals in the Province, and its working is carefully superintended by the Irrigation Department.”

I attach hereto copy of the Executive Engineer's No. 2717 of the 22nd October 1894, showing his opinion of the working of the canal, which is, briefly, that it has worked well and steadily. The improvements effected in it during the currency of the settlement have been —

- I. The widening of the head regulator in 1885.
- II. The widening and re-grading of the first 19 miles in 1891.
- III. The cutting off of the Sonwah below 6th mile in 1894.
- IV. The opening of the Idanwah in 1885.

The last can hardly be said to affect the Jacobabad Taluka, except as providing an outlet for the tail water, as the Idanwah is in the Shahdadpur Taluka. The cutting off of the Sonwah has relieved the Begari of the cultivation on that canal, amounting to about 16,000 acres yearly. The result of the improvements noted has been, no doubt, to improve the supply in the upper reaches of the canal. But, on the other hand, I must observe that the canal in the Jacobabad Taluka has been neglected of late years, and a very large accumulation of silt has taken place in its bed for several miles commencing from about the 53rd mile. The result of this has been chiefly to affect the supply in the Shahdadpur Taluka. But, in addition to this, the banks of the canal for some miles above its end at Garhi Khairo Jamali in the Jacobabad Taluka, where the canal runs entirely through embankments, have been permitted to become so weak, through scouring at the sides, as to be in an extremely dangerous state. I have reported separately on this matter to you on various occasions, and on the last occasion in my No. 694, dated the 21st February 1895. This scouring, as far as I can ascertain, occurs at the time when, water being no longer required in any quantity for kharif crops which have reached maturity, a large volume of water passes down the Begari to its tails, the Eden, Raj and Sir Canals. The banks gave way in 1894 at a late period in the year owing to this cause, and, unless things are remedied, will do so again. The villagers near the Begari have, in many instances, thrown bands round the villages, and applications have lately been received from others for permission to do so.

I mention the above facts to show that the Begari is not in so good a condition now as it apparently must have been when Colonel Anderson first described it, as the bursting of its banks still continues, while it has also silted, and that the water-supply is not now, "since the opening of the new Idanwah, perfectly under control," as stated by the Superintendent, Sind Revenue Survey, in his No. 205 of 21st February 1888, which forms part of the preamble to Government Resolution No. 3695, dated 6th June 1888. The accumulation of silt which has occurred seems to be generally ascribed to the extension of rice cultivation in certain dehs and the consequent draw-off by the zamindari canals which supply those dehs. I have inspected the canal, the zamindari canals and the dehs concerned, and while it appears undeniable that considerably more water is taken off than would be if only dry crops were grown, I am not prepared to allow that extension of rice cultivation is the sole cause of the silting.

Appendix XIV shows the area under rice for three years of the settlement. There has been an increase, but it is not so marked as to account for this extraordinary accumulation of silt. At the same time, though I am most averse to placing any unnecessary restrictions on zamindars as to the kind of crops they should grow, it appears to me in the case of the Begari that it will be perfectly legitimate to take steps to prevent the further extension of rice cultivation. The interests of so many on the tail canals, already mentioned, are so seriously affected by anything which tends to diminish the supply that it is neither politic nor fair to permit those whose lands are advantageously placed to injure the main canal by an excessive draw-off.

Rice cultivation on the Begari was probably not contemplated when the canal was excavated. I have dealt with this matter in reporting on the proposed rates. In other respects, and as regards the Jacobabad Taluka, the Begari is in good order and the canal is worked up to its full capacity, and in fact beyond it.

A change has recently taken place at the mouth of the canal, the result of which may very possibly be injurious to the supply. The canal mouth at the village of Arain in the Kashmor Taluka was formerly out of a "dhand" (side channel of the river), but unfortunately the "dhand" has been cut away, and the mouth is now from the main channel of the river. The supply so obtained is not likely to be so good as that obtained from a "dhand," and the percentage of silt will be larger. I need not do more than allude to a still more disastrous possibility which presents itself for consideration, viz., that of the river cutting in at the mouth of the canal and carrying away the head regulator. This will probably occur if the river remains in the course it is now

pursuing, but, as the Indus is always eccentric, there is nothing to prevent its changing its present course before such a misfortune becomes imminent. The Nurwah has a badly situated mouth *ex* Begari; the two up-stream arches of the head regulator, owing to this, become very much silted, the last one up-stream being, when I saw it the other day, completely choked. This is recognised by the Executive Engineer, who is prepared, when he has funds, to rebuild the regulator. This canal with its branches, the Raj and Budhu Canals, works up to and beyond their full capacity. They carry a good supply on the whole and irrigate fertile country; only one deh depends entirely on the Mungerwah *ex* Sind, and the condition of that deh is miserable in the extreme. This year, there are only five cultivated Survey Numbers in it. It is situated unfavourably, and evidently the Mungerwah cannot supply it at all.

I would here particularly bring to notice one very important point in connection with the water-supply of this taluka, and indeed of this district generally. This is that the canals are, with the single exception of one in the Thul Taluka, the Unharwali, which was improved and increased in size last year only, called upon to irrigate an area which is, theoretically, beyond their discharge capacity. I brought this matter to your notice in 1892 in my No. 1425, dated the 29th April 1892, and I then, finding it impossible to give out more land on already overworked canals, introduced the system by which an applicant for new land is obliged to resign an area equal to that applied for before he can receive it. This system was described by me then as a makeshift, and it is nothing more, and the sooner improved means of irrigation are provided which will enable it to be dispensed with, and the Deputy Commissioner to restore the lands taken in exchange, the better it will be for the country and for Government.

When I say that the canals are called on to supply a larger area than their capacity, theoretically, enables them to, I mean that, taking the area occupied and allowing for $\frac{1}{3}$ rd thereof being cultivated yearly in accordance with the system in force in the district from General Jacob's time to the present, the stated capacity of the canals is not sufficient for that area. When I use the word "theoretically," I do so because, in some way, the canals do succeed in irrigating a larger area than they are said to be able to.

The result of the above described state of affairs is necessarily that cultivation is, and must remain, until things are improved, practically at a standstill, although, by overcropping lands which should be fallow, the area actually cultivated may show a yearly increase. In fact, the taluka may be now said to have reached a stage when it can advance no further until improved means of irrigation are provided.

I attach a map showing the kinds of irrigation prevailing in the taluka, from which you will observe that by far the greater part of the area cultivated is under flow, there being only nine dehs under lift, and these not entirely so.

10. The attached Statement No. XI gives details regarding wells. The area cultivated thereon, and the number of wells, is insignificant. There is hardly any cultivation on wells unaided by canal water, and, what there is, is chiefly wheat, vegetables and tobacco.

11. The settlement now in force is the first which has been introduced in this taluka, and it appears unnecessary for me to describe its principles, as they are those of the now generally introduced irrigational settlement and have been frequently described before.

Previous to this settlement, the land-holders held their estates on a system of seven years' leases, which conferred permanent occupancy rights, and subsequently on similar leases renewed yearly, an all-round rate of Rs. 2 per acre being levied. A full description will be found in the Superintendent's No. 276 of 25th March 1884 and Mr. Erskine's No. 2632 of 8th July 1884, and it appears unnecessary for me to add to the length of this report by entering into details.

12. Appendix No. XV, attached, gives full details regarding the current settlement. From this, it will appear that, from a revenue collections point of view, only the results of the current settlement are highly satisfactory. In

1885-86, the gross demand was Rs. 1,40,243-6-0, and in 1893-94 it was Rs. 2,05,169-13-0, or an increase of Rs. 64,926-7-0, in nine years. This increase did not begin until the year 1888-89, from which it has been fairly steady. The remissions on account of insufficiency of water have never exceeded Rs. 3,736-4-0, in 1887-88, while the total remissions granted have never exceeded Rs. 6,500, in 1891-92. In that year, Rs. 2,616-7-0 were on account of damage by locusts and Rs. 2,682-10-0 on account of fallow assessment due on forfeited lands, leaving Rs. 1,201-1-0 only on account of deficiency of water. But, satisfactory as all this is at first sight, as I have already pointed out, the occupied area exceeds the command area of the canals, and the tendency, under the irrigational settlement, is for land-owners to cultivate not only, or less than, but in excess of, $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of their holdings. Thus, lands under til, juar and bajri, which require a fallow of not less than 2 to 1, do not receive it; the lands become impoverished, and eventually fail to yield a fair outturn. With a rapidly increasing population, a rapid increase in cultivation must be looked for, and this cannot safely be permitted unless improved means of irrigation are provided.

13. Statistical information necessary for the introduction of the new settlement had been called for by Mr. Seymour, Superintendent, Land Records and Agriculture in Sind, before, under your No. 4528, dated the 30th October 1894, you directed me to make the proposals. Such information has been obtained from the taluka and village records, the Sub-Registrar's office, etc. In addition to obtaining information of the above kind, I have made a careful inspection of the taluka, its canals and villages. To do this, I have encamped at ten different places in the taluka, and have visited 71 of the 99 dehs therein, that is to say, excluding 9 jagir and forest dehs, I have visited all but 19. But I may observe that I was previously acquainted with the taluka, having been before in charge of the District, having travelled in it when on special duty as Forest Settlement and Demarcation Officer in Sind, and having known Jacobabad well since 1872. I have also made inquiries from zamindars and village officers, and have noted the condition of many villages.

14. Appendix XIII and Appendix XIII-A., which is not one of the prescribed forms, but which I have added as showing increases and decreases at a glance, give full details of the arable area, etc.

As for decreases, it will be observed that they are of the most trifling nature, and occur to the extent of 4,397-35 acres in only 20 dehs, and there is in all other dehs a very considerable increase. This, as between the first and last years of the settlement, amounts, in the aggregate, to 37,942-23 acres on occupied land and to 25,359-6 acres on cultivated land.

The average of 1st, 5th and last years also shows a considerable increase as against the 1st year.

In scrutinising Appendix XIII, also, it will be observed that the cultivated and fallow areas of occupied land do not bear anything like the proportion of 1 to 3. In fact, for the last year the cultivated area exceeds the fallow area. This plainly shows that overcropping is going on, and this must result, and indeed has resulted, in exhaustion. The causes of the general increase are, no doubt, the sense of security engendered by the shutting out of the floods and consequent reclamation of water-logged and jungle-covered lands; the increasing population and improved health of the people. In dehs Khairo Garhi, Sawan Lashari and Wasayo, the hill torrents formerly did much damage. In 1887-88, a band was constructed, which has shut off these torrents, and the result has been a heavy increase in cultivation in those dehs.

15. Appendix XIV gives details of cultivation under each kind of irrigation. The taluka being one almost entirely under flow irrigation, it appears unnecessary to say more on this point than that the lands on the left bank of the Begari from its 50th mile down to Khairo Garhi are suited for rice cultivation, and, as mentioned in the next paragraph, it is most largely grown there.

16. Rice under flow, in the very first year of the settlement, exceeded Colonel Anderson's estimate by 1,352-21 acres, while in the last year

it exceeds that estimate by 5,055 acres. Rice is grown chiefly in the dehs on the left bank of the Begari between Sheranpur and Garhi Khairo, but it occurs here and there throughout the taluka. The rice lands in the locality mentioned are as a rule very good, and as they bear a good *dubari* crop almost invariably, it is not to be wondered at that the people are partial to this kind of cultivation, more especially as rice is not a delicate crop and is not liable to injury, as are juar, til and bajri, from rust, &c., and can be grown year after year in suitable lands without fallowing. As regards "other flow," there was an increase of 7,364 acres in the first year against Colonel Anderson's estimate, which has gone up to 11,219 acres in the last year. On the Desert Canal dehs, there has been a decrease owing to deficiency of water in that canal. In areas under "lift," "lift aided by flow" also, there is a considerable increase. The causes have already been mentioned, and need not be repeated.

The only important item of rabi cultivation is "bosi." There has been an increase of 14,296 acres in the last as compared with the first year. The cause of this increase is simply the fact that, as cultivation improves, the people saturate more land for rabi crops.

17. The crops grown are detailed in Appendix XII, attached. No improved methods of cultivation have been introduced, and those in force are those generally prevailing in Upper Sind, and it does not appear necessary to enter into details regarding them. No new staples have been introduced.

18. Appendix XIX, attached, gives details regarding the prices of agricultural produce for the nine years ending 1893-94. These vary according as seasons are good or bad and according to the demand for export.

19. In Appendix No. VII will be found information showing selling prices of land during the past nine years. This shows that there has been a steady increase in the value of land, and also shows that it is finding its way into the hands of Hindus pretty steadily. Of course, many of the sales to Hindus are more or less fictitious, land being sold in payment of debt. Where the prices realised have been extraordinary, as, for instance, at the rate of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 1,142 per acre in 1889, the land has been valuable owing to its having a well on it or being garden land. It is a well known fact that garden lands near large towns, such as Jacobabad, sub-let at rents far exceeding the Government assessment. I may remark that there have been instances of considerable sales of land by Hindus to Mūhammadans; for instance, Khiāmal sold Sardar Lashkar Khan Jamali 620 acres for Rs. 5,000, Gokaldas sold a half share of 5,000 acres to Usto Karimdino for Rs. 8,000, and Jashan sold Mir Muhammed 6,300 acres for Rs. 16,000.

In these sales, the areas named were occupied areas, but the sale includes the rights, such as they may be, on unoccupied land in the name of Government. More or less shadowy claims of this kind frequently form the subject of sale in this district, the purchaser trusting to luck to get the claims admitted as equitable when the land is wanted, but they are not legal claims.

20. The arrangement between zamindar and hari is that, generally speaking, they share the grain equally after deducting village "haks" from the gross produce. The hari takes the fodder, and supplies the seed, except in case of virgin land, when the zamindar does. But in case of juari under flow, the zamindar takes $\frac{5}{6}$ ths and the hari $\frac{1}{6}$ ths; lift juari, zamindar $\frac{1}{3}$ rd and hari $\frac{2}{3}$ rds. The hari supplies the wheel cattle. In some cases, the zamindar gets $\frac{2}{3}$ ths and the hari $\frac{1}{3}$ ths. Wheat and barley are divided as lift juari.

As long as a zamindar has land and water available, he finds no difficulty in obtaining haris, but if he is short of either, his haris will desert him without hesitation. This applies to haris not of his own tribe or section of a tribe. The tribes cling together a good deal, but a zamindar of one tribe will employ haris of any tribe, and non-Baluchis also, and there is no tie between him and those except that of self-interest. There are no "mourosi" haris in the taluka.

Sub-letting, except in the immediate neighbourhood of Jacobabad, does not prevail to any appreciable extent. Gardens and melon-beds at and near Jacobabad are constantly sub-let.

Vegetable gardens rent at up to Rs. 20 per acre, and melon-beds up to Rs. 6 per acre.

As regards large estates, it will be observed from the figures given in Appendix XXII that there has been a steady general increase, which may be taken as showing that the financial condition of the owners has improved considerably. As regards agricultural improvements, throughout the settlement there has been a steady reclamation of land going on, i. e., clearance of jungle caused by the floods, restoration of canals, and so on, but otherwise nothing of the kind of any particular importance has been noticed.

21. The condition of the zamindars varies a good deal, but it is clear enough that a sensible man, not over much given to show, dissipation or immoderate hospitality, cannot only easily keep his head above water, but can do remarkably well with his estates. For instance, there are the Ustas of Bhaledinabad, and a number of neighbouring dehs, who are very large holders and undoubtedly very well off, as their villages and buildings show. Tajo Khan Odho and his nephews, who own much land on the Begari, are also well off, and have recently built fine and large mosques with wells attached at Tajo Dero and Muhammadpur. Dodo Khan and his son Khuda Baksh, Bhutas, Sindhi zamindars of the Shikarpur District, who own large estates in this taluka, are also well off. But, on the other hand, there are many who, from want of ability, love of display, dissipation, and bad luck, are indebted heavily.

Appendix No. VII shows that the areas parted with by Muhammadans to Hindus have not been very large, and in fact not so large as those which have been sold by Hindus to Muhammadans, totalling as they do in nine years 7,263 acres, but there is a steady tendency for land to find its way into the hands of Hindus. It must be remembered that not every Hindu who owns or purchases land is a non-agriculturist; on the contrary, there are several Hindu zamindars, recognised as such, who are in fact as much agriculturists as any other zamindars. No doubt, they originally obtained their lands by purchase or through money-lending, but they have now become agriculturists, and I have often observed that the Hindu zamindar, as a rule, treats his haris well and generously. On the whole, I do not think the people in this taluka are more indebted than elsewhere.

22. The pressure used to collect the revenue is shown in Appendix XVII. The number of notices issued during the years 1890-91 to 1893-94 is considerably less than the average number for the whole nine years, but the issue of notices in a taluka of this kind is not a feature on which any opinion can be formed, as notices have constantly to be issued, even to those who are well able to pay and ready to pay, but are too lazy or careless to do so. During the last two years, there has been no distraint and sale of moveable property. Appendix XVIII also shows that the cases in which immoveable property remained with Government after forfeiture are decreasing steadily, and in 1893-94 there were no such cases.

There are no arrears of revenue in the taluka which have not been allowed postponement under the law. There are no outstanding balances of previous years.

The figures regarding time-expired fallows resumed on account of failure to pay assessment are included in Appendix XVII. These, of course, are not distraints in the ordinary acceptation of the term. Such resumptions do not necessarily show that a zamindar is unable to pay assessment, but that he is unwilling to. Appendix XVIII shows the figures separately.

23. Under the existing settlement, there were in the first instance three groups. The 3rd group was absorbed in the 2nd in the year 1888-89 under the orders contained in Government Resolution No. 3695, dated 6th June 1888. I think it is advisable that there should now be three groups, as the condition of dehs varies too considerably to admit of only two.

Of the 90 Government dehs grouped by Colonel Anderson, there are now only 89, as the Cantonment deh has been handed over to the Military Department. Of the 89 remaining,

27 were in the 1st group.

25 were in the 2nd group.

37 were in the 3rd group.

The proposals I now make differ considerably from his, not because I consider his grouping was incorrect at the time, but because circumstances have so altered that it would be impossible to maintain the same arrangement of dehs. Briefly, my proposals, as compared with Colonel Anderson's, are—

1st group—

54 dehs, containing 14, 15, 25 of the old 1st, 2nd and 3rd groups.

2nd group—

25 dehs, containing 9, 8, 8 of the old 1st, 2nd and 3rd groups.

3rd group—

10 dehs, containing 4, 2, 4 of the old 1st, 2nd and 3rd groups.

To show what a change has taken place, I would remark that the villages to the east of the Nurwah, alluded to, as having the best supply in the district, in paragraph 15 of Colonel Anderson's report, have certainly now not got so good a supply as a number of the old 3rd group villages on the Begari in the neighbourhood of Dodapur and Garhi Khairo Jamali. These are Nos. 32 to 54 in my 1st group, and I consider that their supply is as good as that of any lands in the district (except those on the right bank of the Begari north of Jafarabad), if not better, as they are situated where the silting of the Begari does not affect them at present; in fact, it is the increase of cultivation in these dehs which is supposed to have been the cause of the Begari silting. It is in this tract that the rice cultivation of the taluka chiefly occurs, and although here, as elsewhere, there is plenty of land waiting for an increased supply of water, the land-owners are very well off on the whole. The first 14 dehs of group 1 remain in the same group as at present. They are all close to Jacobabad, and have a good water-supply and are flourishing dehs.

The nine dehs Nos. 15 to 23 were formerly in the 2nd group. Their circumstances have materially improved, they lie fairly close to Jacobabad and Shikarpur, and they are now quite fit for the 1st group.

The remaining eight dehs Nos. 24 to 31, I was somewhat doubtful about. But although these dehs are somewhat far from markets, there is no doubt that they obtain an excellent supply of water, and some of the finest til crops in the taluka are grown here. There is no more paying crop grown in this part of the country, and its selling price has gone up enormously of late years. It is now about Rs. 115 per "kharar" of about 20 to 22 maunds.

I have not lost sight of the fact that certain dehs which come under my proposals from the original 3rd and present 2nd group into the 1st group will have to pay an increase of assessment which will be double that of those dehs which are now in the first group. But as the former dehs are in no way inferior to the latter, they can justly only be classed with them, and it may be observed that, for some years past, they have been paying extremely low rates, considering their condition, and in that way the land-owners have unduly benefited.

Coming to the 2nd group—

Dehs Nos. 1 to 8 and 10 to 13 are some on the Nurwah and some on the Begari, and their water-supply is deficient at the time of year when water is most required, and the consequence is that, though the cultivation returns show a fair percentage of cultivated to occupied land, the outturn is as a rule poor. In fact, some years ago, it was proposed to give these dehs a better supply by taking a "Rajwah" from the Begari near the mouth of the Nurwah. This was suggested by Mr. Young, then Executive Engineer, Begari Canals, and now Superintending Engineer, Indus Right Bank Division.

Deh No. 9 is on the tail of the Desert Canal and of the Nurwah, and obtains a poor and variable supply.

The remaining dehs of this group are on the Begari, but are not so favourably situated as to water-supply as those which I have placed in the 1st group.

Coming to the 3rd group—

I have been obliged to place in this four dehs on the tail of the Nurwah, the supply of which, owing to the increase in cultivation from karias taking out of the canal above them, has become very poor. The lands, as a rule, lie high, and cultivation is chiefly by lift, and they do not even obtain sufficient water for that kind of cultivation, very often. The fallow rules have been suspended on this account under your orders in these dehs. No. 5 is a deh which is nearly all Reserved Forest. It is a wretchedly situated deh as to water-supply, and the land is light and sandy. The remaining four dehs are about the worst in the taluka. They were originally in the 3rd group, and will remain in that group, and practically lie in the same position as to assessment as at present, as they are dehs under flow.

Nos. 8 and 9 are partly on the Begari and partly on the Mungerwah *ex* Sind Canal, and No. 10 is wholly on the Mungerwah. There are only five cultivated Survey Numbers in the last named in 1894-95.

I would here observe, with regard to this grouping, that it has been made with a view to irrigation as it at present exists.

Extensive widening and clearing of the Begari would improve the position of several dehs, while the excavation of the Shikarpur Canal would at once render land in the last few dehs of the 3rd group very valuable. But as I have no knowledge of when this work is likely to be carried out, I need not consider it at present.

Proximity to the markets at Jacobabad and elsewhere I have considered. There are some dehs which would not be placed in the 1st group but for this. It is, however, to be borne in mind that proximity to Jacobabad, though profitable as regards cost of conveyance to railway, does not have the same effect in making "karbi" (stalk of great millet) valuable as formerly. Not only has the Cavalry force been greatly reduced as before mentioned, but "karbi" is not now nearly so much used for fodder as it used to be. The Cavalry prefer "huryali" grass, when procurable, and the zamindars around Jacobabad allow the grass-cutters to cut this without charge of any kind. There are six jagir dehs which all lie close to Jacobabad and are surrounded by 1st group dehs. All these may be placed in the 1st group for the purpose of calculating the Jagir cess payable.

24. The rates which I propose to introduce are as follow:—

<i>Kharif.</i>	<i>Rate per acre.</i>					
	<i>1st group.</i>		<i>2nd group.</i>		<i>3rd group.</i>	
Rice under flow	3 12	3 8	3 4	
Other flow	2 12	2 8	2 4	
Lift	2 4	2 0	1 12	
Lift aided by flow	2 8	2 4	2 0	
<i>Rabi.</i>						
Bosi	2 12	2 8	2 4	
Bosi aided by lift or flow	3 4	3 0	2 12	
Sailabi	3 0	2 12	2 8	
Sailabi aided by lift	3 8	3 4	3 0	
Lift	3 4	3 0	2 12	

The crops in the taluka are chiefly under the head of "other flow." I have raised this 4 annas in each group; that is to say, present 1st group dehs are raised 4 annas, while present 2nd group dehs, placed in 1st group, are raised 8 annas. The rate proposed for the 1st group is the same as that for the 2nd group villages of the Ratodero and Naushahro talukas of the Shikarpur District. It is 8 annas and 4 annas higher than 1st group rates in the Shahdad-

pur and Thul talukas of this district. Considering the situation and condition of the talukas, this appears appropriate. The proposed rate will not be too high certainly, but, considering how many present 2nd group villages now come into the 1st group, I do not think it should for the present be higher. Rice under flow I have raised from Rs. 3-4-0 to Rs. 3-12-0 in the 1st group, which means an increase of annas 8 for present 1st group villages and annas 12 for present 2nd group villages, now raised to 1st group.

I consider the rice lands can well bear this increase. I have carefully inspected them in many villages, and not only is the original crop good but generally speaking the "dubari" crop is also very good. Moreover, loth though I am to do anything in the way of restricting land-owners in their discretion as to growing crops, I think special measures are necessary on the Begari in the interests of those whose lands are situated on its tails, and I suggest that, while the rates now proposed should be levied on all *existing rice fields*, i.e., lands cultivated with rice during the present settlement, a further penal rate of Rs. 2 per acre should be levied on all lands *hereafter brought under rice cultivation*, i.e., after 1894-95. I have already warned the zamindars that the extension of rice cultivation will probably render them liable to a penalty, so that they are aware that such extension will probably not be allowed in future, and no hardship will be caused by making the rule. I am averse to penalising existing cultivation in any way, and as the total area under rice is not very large, aggregating 7,500 acres, there is no particular necessity for doing so.

All "lift" and "aided by lift" rates I have left as they are, not because they are high as compared with those in neighbouring talukas and having regard to the conditions of this taluka, but because these crops are at present in rabi merely nominal, and in kharif insignificant, the total area under all kinds of lift being only 5,000 acres. Lift cultivation is disliked by the Baluchis, it is expensive and troublesome, but it is a kind of irrigation which should be encouraged as much as possible, necessitating as it does careful farming, which does not at present characterise the Baluchi. The taluka is badly supplied with wells, and the encouragement of lift by moderate rates will tend, though only indirectly, to encourage the sinking of wells.

"Bosi" and "sailabi" rates I propose to raise 4 annas each, which also means, as above mentioned, 8 annas in the case of present 2nd group dehs placed in proposed 1st group. At present, there is no "sailabi" in the taluka, but there are some 17,000 acres under "bosi." The proposed rate is 4 annas higher than in Shahdadpur, the same as in Thul, and 4 annas less than in Ratodero.

The proposed rates in the 2nd and 3rd groups bear the same proportion to the old rates, and require no special remark. As regards gardens, I propose they should pay the "rice under flow" rate, as in other talukas. The area concerned is very small,—only some 200 acres. It does not seem advisable to have a special rate for such gardens, and it has not been customary to introduce such in recent settlements.

25. The results of the proposals are as follow, based on the actuals of 1893-94 :—

Groups.	Description of Irrigation.	Total acres.	Rate per acre.	Amount.	Total estimated revenue.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.
1st group ...	Garden and rice	7,812	3 12 0	29,299	
	Other lands under flow	42,858	2 12 0	1,17,866	
	Lift	998	2 4 0	2,47	
	Lift aided by flow	914	2 8 0	2,288	
	Rabi lift, flow, and lift aided by flow ...	200	3 4 0	650	
	Sailabi ... ... ...	...	3 0 0	...	
	Bosi	13,089	2 12 0	35,998	
	Total ...	65,871	...	1,88,348	1,88,348

Groups.	Description of Irrigation.	Total acres.	Rate per acre.	Amount.	Total estimated revenue.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.
2nd group ...	Garden and rice	575	3 8 0	2,018	
	Other lands under flow	14,292	2 8 0	35,735	
	Lift...	624	2 0 0	1,248	
	Lift aided by flow	648	2 4 0	1,460	
	Rabi lift, flow, and lift aided by flow ...	29	3 0 0	87	
	Sailabi ... ... ...	...	2 12 0	...	
	Bosi...	4,371	2 8 0	10,933	
	Total	20,539	...	51,481	51,481
3rd group ...	Garden and rice	168	3 4 0	546	
	Other lands under flow	2,314	2 4 0	5,207	
	Lift...	1,216	1 12 0	2,129	
	Lift aided by flow	567	2 4 0	1,134	
	Rabi lift, flow, and lift aided by flow ...	...	...	...
	Bosi aided by lift	38	2 12 0	105	
	Sailabi ... ... ...	...	2 8 0	...	
	Bosi	250	2 4 0	562	
	Total	4,553	...	9,683	9,683
	GRAND TOTAL	90,963	...	...	2,49,512
	<i>Add—</i>				
	Dubari ... ... ... ...	...	...	...	2,271
	GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	2,51,783
	<i>Deduct—</i>				
	Allowance on account of clearancet to private canals.	...	...	...	13,922
	Net estimated revenue including 1/3th for village cess.	...	...	...	2,37,861

Briefly stated, the account stands thus :—

Demand in 1893-94.	Deduct canal clearance.	Net revenue, 1893-94.	Add dubari.	Total net revenue in 1893-94.	Estimated revenue including dubari.	Deduct canal clearance.	Total net estimated revenue.	Percentage increase.
2,16,859	13,922	2,02,937	2,271	2,05,208	2,51,783	13,922	2,37,861	16
				Deduct Revenue in 1893-94..	2,05,208			
				Net increase...	32,653			

It will be observed that the increase is not very large comparatively, amounting as it does to only 16 per cent.; but considering the circumstances of the taluka and that it has only during the present settlement emerged from the state of ruin in which it was plunged by constant floods for many years, it would not be advisable to further enhance the rates at present.

26. Appendix XX shows the comparison of the financial results with those of the current settlement. There are no abnormal instances of increase or decrease which call for remark here.

27. Appendix XXI shows the result of comparison of the average assessment under each head of irrigation, with average rates under the current settlement.

28. There is no unsurveyed land in the taluka.

29. I would suggest that the proposed rates be introduced from and for the year 1895-96. Although I am strongly in favour of guaranteed settlements and think that ordinarily they should be so guaranteed for at least ten years, I am not prepared to recommend any guarantee for this taluka, seeing that

improved irrigation for it will no doubt before long occupy the attention of Government. I have no doubt that, given an improved irrigation system, the assessment of this taluka might easily at the proposed rates amount to about a lakh of rupees more than under existing rates.

As regards canal clearance allowances, these should remain as at present. These allowances are considered in the financial results.

The rules for administration of the settlement should also remain as at present, with the exception of the penal rate for rice before mentioned.

I attach the following accompaniments to this report :—

Appendix	I, Map showing proposed grouping. II, Irrigation map. " III, Number of villages arranged by grouping. " IV, Rainfall. " V, Details of population. " VI, Occupation of people. " VII, Sales of land. " VIII, Sub-letting. " IX, Mortgages. " X, Agricultural stock. " XI, Wells. " XII-A., Crops on wells. " XII, Crops. " XIII, Arable Government land. " XIII-A., Occupied, unoccupied and cultivated land, and increases and decreases. " XIV, Cultivated land. " XV, Demands and collections. " XVI, Details of arrears. " XVII, Coercive processes. " XVIII, Supplement to XVII. " XIX, Prices current. " XX, Existing and proposed assessment for each village. " XXI, Average rates for each mode of irrigation. " XXII, Nominal roll of large land-holders. " XXIII, Roads.
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Executive Engineer, Begari Canals, No. 2717, dated the 22nd October 1894.

Executive Engineer, Begari Canals, No. 807, dated the 17th March 1895.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

H. C. MULES,
Deputy Commissioner,
Upper Sind Frontier.



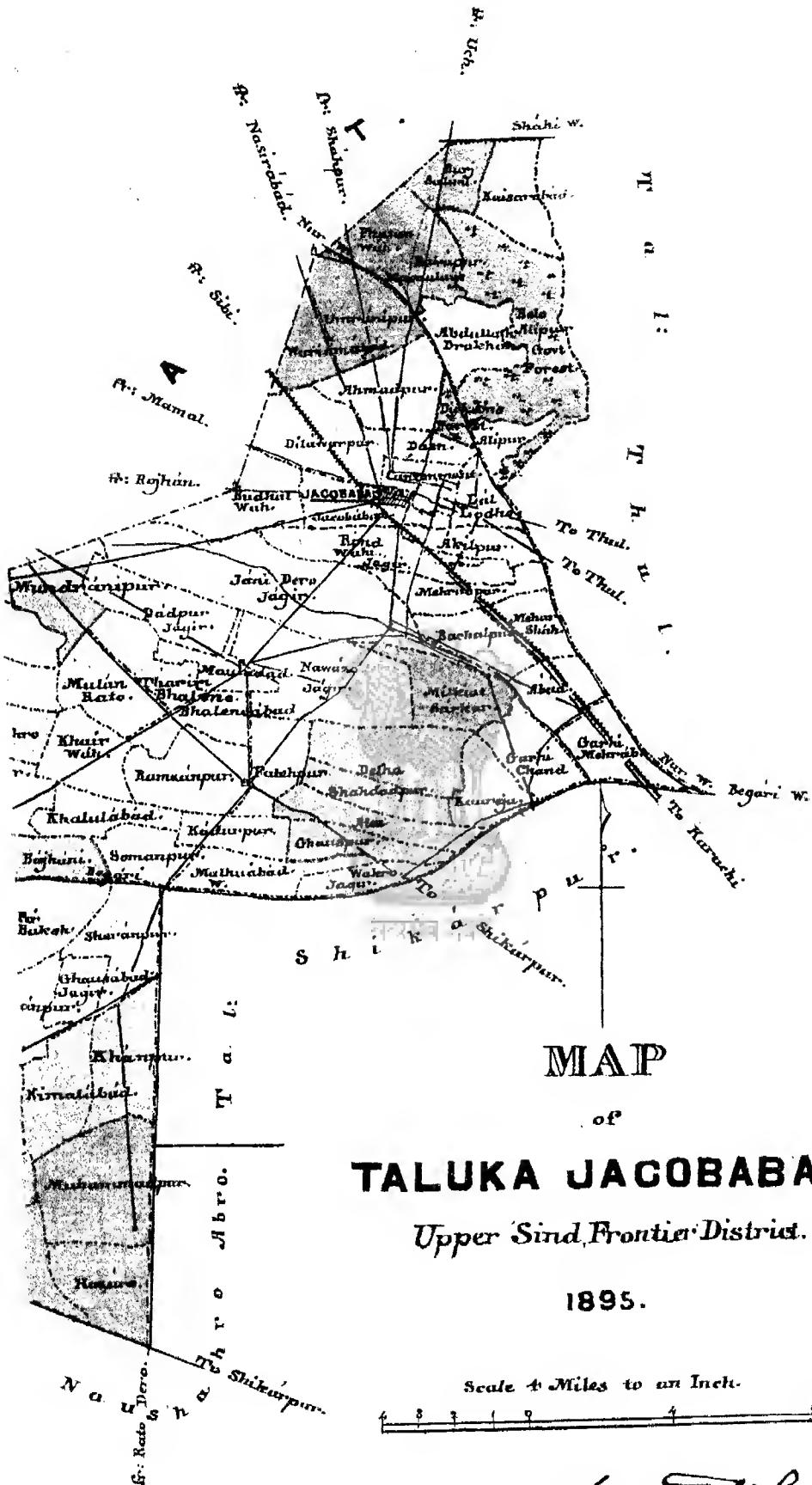
References

Group: _____

2. nd — D^e, —

35^d — **D^a** — The grouping of villages as shown in this map
is sanctioned by Government.

Govt Photozinc Office, Poona 1896.



Acting Superintendent Land Records
and Agriculture in Sind

APPENDIX III.

Nominal list of villages into which the taluka is divided, showing the group in which each is placed.

No.	Names of villages.	Group under existing settlement.	No.	Names of villages.	Group under existing settlement.
<i>1st group.</i>					
1	Alipur.		4	Mehar Shah.	
2	Dasti.		5	Bachalpur.	
3	Ahmedpur.		6	Mehrabpur.	
4	Abdullah Drakhan.		7	Akilpur.	1
5	Kaisarabad.		8	Lal Lodho.	
6	Dilawarpur.		9	Burj Salemi.	
7	Badalwah.		10	Detha.	
8	Jacobabad.	1	11	Shahdadpur.	
9	Thari Bhaledino.		12	Atai.	
10	Mulah Rato.		13	Ghouspur.	
11	Mauladad.		14	Khanpur.	2
12	Bhaledinabad.		15	Kimatabad.	
13	Ramzanpur.		16	Gulwah.	
14	Fatehpur.		17	Mundranipur.	
15	Koureja.		18	Chajra.	
16	Malhuabad.		19	Bajhani.	
17	Kadarpur.		20	Reti.	
18	Sheranpur.		21	Miranpur.	
19	Jehanpur.		22	Sultaupur.	
20	Pirbaksh.		23	Thari.	
21	Sumanpur.		24	Ditalwah.	
22	Khalulabad.		25	Lal Odho.	
23	Khairwah.		<i>3rd group.</i>		
24	Shahpur.		1	Bakapur.	
25	Pir Padhro.		2	Phatanwah.	
26	Dad.		3	Umranipur.	
27	Nawra.		4	Wariamabad.	
28	Rahimabad.		5	Milkiat Sarkar.	
29	Gokalpur.		6	Hambi.	2
30	Lalwah.		7	Khanwah.	
31	Orangabad.		8	Shahid.	
32	Tajo Dero.		9	Muhammadpur.	
33	Kohri.		10	Hazaro.	
34	Jafarabad.		Total—1st group ...		
35	Wasayo.		2nd " ...		
36	Garhi Kairo Jamali.		3rd " ...		
37	Sawan Lashari.				
38	Rasulabad.				
39	Jamalabad.				
40	Duniapur.	3 originally.			
41	Nizamabad.				
42	Amirabad.	2 subsequently.			
43	Khudabad.		<i>Jagirs.</i>		
44	Alahabad.		1	Rindwahi.	
45	Daro Jiand.		2	Jani Dero.	
46	Sonwah.		3	Nawazo.	
47	Wah Ali Hyder.		4	Dodapur.	
48	Izmatabad.		5	Wakro.	6
49	Khairo Gichal.		6	Ghousabad.	
50	Dodapur.		<i>Forest dehs.</i>		
51	Kur Biro.		1	Dickinson.	
52	Alanpur.		2	Alipur.	
53	Kotri.		<i>Cantonment deh.</i>		
54	Kur Rato.		1	Cantonment.	1
<i>2nd group.</i>					
1	Garhi Mehrab.	1			
2	Garhi Chand.				
3	Abad.				
					98

Note.—6 jagirs in group 1 for purposes of calculating jagir cess.
Macaulay belo, disforested, included in Phatanwah deh.

H. C. MULES,
Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

APPENDIX IV.

Average rainfall for five years 1889-90 to 1893-94.

Taluka.	Station where registered.	Months.	AVERAGE RAINFALL.		Remarks.
			Inches.	Cents.	
		August 1889 ...	2	85	Rainfall was measured at the Civil Hospital, Jacobabad.
		March 1890 ...	0	02	
		April 1890 ...	0	06	
		July 1890 ...	1	59	
		Total ...	4	52	
		August 1890 ...	0	49	
		November 1890.	2	50	
		December 1890.	1	17	
		January 1891...	0	40	
		February 1891..	0	64	
Jacobabad.	Jacobabad Civil Hospital.	March 1891 ...	0	18	
		April 1891 ...	0	27	
		May 1891 ...	0	11	
		June 1891 ...	0	05	
		July 1891 ...	0	35	
		Total ...	6	16	
		August 1891...	0	02	
		September 1891	0	04	
		January 1892...	0	08	
		February 1892..	0	02	
		May 1892 ...	0	21	
		June 1892 ...	0	27	
		July 1892 ...	2	50	
		Total ...	3	14	
		August 1892 ...	1	34	
		December 1892.	0	21	
		January 1893...	0	30	
		February 1893.	1	50	
		April 1893 ...	0	39	
		May 1893 ...	0	18	
		June 1893 ...	1	33	
		July 1893 ...	0	13	
		Total ...	5	38	
		August 1893 ...	0	07	
		January 1894 .	1	20	
		February 1894	0	05	
		July 1894 ...	0	22	
		Total ...	1	54	
		Total for the five years.	20	74	
		Average ...	4	15	

H. C. MULES,
Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

APPENDIX. V.

Details of population, 1891.

Taluka.	Castes.	MALES.		FEMALES.		Total population.	Males per cent.	Females per cent.	CAN READ AND WRITE OR LEARNING.				
		Total males.		Total females.									
		Under 15.	Over 15.	Under 15.	Over 15.								
Jacobabad	Hindus...	1,310	3,164	1,223	1,883	3,106	7,580	40·545	258				
	Muslims...	8,901	13,613	7,358	10,499	17,857	40,371	4·495	228				
	Christians...	15	63	16	32	45	126	70·513	66·667				
	Other castes...	8	227	3	15	18	253	27·66	...				
	Total ...	10,234	17,067	27,301	8,600	12,429	21,029	48,330	10·790				
Jacobabad	Hindus...	...	...	...	...	...	1,536	4,186	...
	Muslims...	...	...	...	...	...	12,912	30,566	...
	Christians...	...	...	...	...	...	70	222	...
	Other castes...	...	...	...	...	...	915	2,350	...
	Total ...	...	...	21,891	...	15,433	37,324	100·00	385		

APPENDIX VI.
Occupation of people.

Taluka.	No. of villages.	Occupation.	NUMBER.		Remarks.
			No.	Per cent.	
Jacobabad	...	Agricultural ... Partly agricultural ... Non-agricultural ...	25,850 1,240 21,240	53·486 2·566 43·948	Similar details of the census of 1881 are not available.
	Total ...	99	48,330	100·00	

H. C. MULES,
Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing sales in the Jacobabad Taluk.

Year.	Number of cases.	Area.	Total sum for which sold.	Sale rate per acre.	Total assessment.	Average rate per acre.	Passed into the hands of Hindus by sales from Muhammadans—						REMARKS.				
							Cases.			Area.							
							A.	R.s.	a.	P.	R.s.	a.	P.	R.s.	a.	P.	
1885	1 to 10 times Government assessment	14	991 0	3,808 0 0	3 13 6	2,468 0 0	2 7 10	4	155 5	487 13	The area sold includes a well. Do. a well and a garden.	In both cases, there is a well in the area sold. Including a well. and a hungalow.	Do.		
	10 to 20	"	19 6	900 0 0	46 15 11	47 14 0	2 8 0	...	...	...				
	20 to 60	"	11 0	1,360 0 0	145 7 3	27 8 0	2 8 0	...	...	...				
	50 to 60	"	1														
	Total	16	1,021 6	6,308 0 0	6 2 10	2,543 6 0	2 7 10	4	155 5	487 13							
1886	1 to 10	"	"	16 20	16,209 0 0	3 11 7	10,280 3 0	2 5 10	2	513 20	1,185 0	In both cases, there is a well in the area sold. Including a well. and a hungalow.	Do.		
	10 to 20	"	"	2	800 0 0	41 0 5	48 12 0	2 8 0	...	...					
	20 to 30	"	"	1	11 0	700 0 0	63 10 2	27 8 0	2	8 0	1						
	50 to 60	"	"	1	15 4	2,000 0 0	132 7 2	37 12 0	2	8 0	1						
	Total	20	4,386 16	19,709 0 0	4 7 9	10,384 3 0	2 5 10	4	539 24	1,250 4							
1887	1 to 10	"	"	25	4,639 5	17,049 3 3	3 10 10	10,953 13 0	2 5 9	4	195 35	489 11	In one case, the sale includes 3rds of a well; in four, high rates secured owing to lands being near Jacobabad. The sale includes 3rds of a well. Includes wells and gardens.	Do.	
	10 to 20	"	"	3	39 15	1,490 0 0	35 18 11	98 7 0	2 8 0	...	...				
	50 to 60	"	"	1	6 15	885 0 0	138 13 2	15 15 0	2 8 0	...	...				
	Total	29	4,684 35	19,334 3 3	4 2 0	11,968 3 0	2 5 10	4	195 35	489 11							
	1 to 10	"	"	21	1,758 17 3	8,273 0 4	4 11 3	4,215 12 0	2 6 4	5	412 30	690 11					
1888	10 to 20	"	"	5	29 8	1,184 8 0	46 9 0	73 0 0	2 8 0	3	14 35	37 3	In one case, the sale includes 3rds of a well; in four, high rates secured owing to lands being near Jacobabad. The sale includes 3rds of a well. Includes wells and gardens.	Do.	
	20 to 30	"	"	1	2 0	125 0 0	62 8 0	5 0 0	2 8 0	...	...				
	30 to 40	"	"	2	15 35	1,300 0 0	81 14 3	39 11 0	2 8 0	...	...				
	110 to 120	"	"	2	0	600 0 0	300 0 0	5 0 0	2 8 0	...	...				
	Total	30	1,807 20 3	11,482 8 4	6 5 8	4,338 7 0	2 6 5	8	427 25	727 14							
1889	1 to 10	"	"	14	4,400 26	23,559 0 0	5 5 8	10,078 7 0	2 4 8	2	118 32	297 0	Includes a well and a garden within the limits of the town. Do. Inclusive of fruit trees within the limits of the town. Includes some mango trees and two shops.	Do.	
	130 to 140	"	"	1	1 15	475 0 0	345 7 3	3 7 0	2 8 0	...	...				
	180 to 190	"	"	1	1 25	750 0 0	461 8 7	4 1 0	2 8 0	...	...				
	390 to 400	"	"	1	0 8	200 0 0	1,000 0 0	0 8 0	2 8 0	...	...				
	450 to 460	"	"	1	0 7	200 0 0	1,142 13 9	0 7 0	2 8 0	1	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	
	Total	18	4,404 1	25,184 0 0	5 11 6	10,086 14 0	2 4 8	3	178 39	297 7							

{ 1 to 10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
{ 10 to 20	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
{ 20 to 30	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
{ 240 to 250	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Total	29	1,446	13	13,621	4	0		9	6	9	3,482	9	0	2	6	6	12	589	19½	1,447	4
{ 1 to 10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
{ 20 to 30	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
{ 30 to 40	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
{ 40 to 50	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
{ 140 to 150	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
{ 150 to 160	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
{ 210 to 220	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
{ 240 to 250	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Total	25	2,133	33	22,342	12	0		10	7	6	5,218	1	0	2	7	1	5	159	16	446	9
{ 1 to 10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
{ 10 to 20	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
{ 20 to 30	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
{ 60 to 70	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
{ 80 to 90	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
{ 100 to 110	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Total	40	3,594	12½	47,092	5	6		13	1	8	8,803	1	0	2	7	3	20	3,041	33½	7,544	6
{ 1 to 10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
{ 10 to 20	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
{ 20 to 30	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
{ 30 to 40	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
{ 150 to 160	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
{ 190 to 200	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
{ 210 to 220	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
{ 230 to 240	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Total	38	10,327	30	59,846	11	0		5	12	9	24,073	12	0	2	5	4	14	2,015	38½	4,881	13
GRAND TOTAL	245	33,815	35½	2,4920	12	1		6	10	5	80,013	8	0	2	5	10	74	7,263	35½	17,573	1

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing sub-letting in the Jacobabad Tainukka.

Years.	Details of cases.	No. of cases.	No. of acres sub-let.	Sums for which sub-let.	Rate per acre.	Total assessment.	Average rate of assessment per acre.	Remarks.			
								No.	Area.	Assessment.	Assessment payable by whom.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
1885	...	...	...	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	...	A. g.	Rs. a.	...
1886	1 to 5 times Government assessment	3	1,767 17 1,060 30	418 10 8 216 10 8	0 3 9	4,418 9 0	2 8 0	448 9 0	...	...	The lessee.
1887	1 to 5 times Government assessment	1	700 0 6 27 31 30	120 0 82 0 133 5 4	0 0 0	79 6 0	2 8 0	120 0 82 0 133 5 4	...	...	For 3 years.
1888	Do.	1	1,039 11	350 0 0	0 5 5	2,598 3 0	2 8 0	2,598 3 0	...	...	" 2 years.
1889	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 1 year.
1890	1 to 5 times Government assessment	1	174 16	150 0 0	0 13 9	436 0 0	2 8 0	436 0 0	...	...	For 3 years.
1891	Do.	1	73 25	118 0 0	1 9 8	164 1 0	2 8 0	164 1 0	73 25	184 1	For 6 years.
1892	Do.	2	225 1	320 0 0	1 6 9	562 9 0	2 8 0	562 9 0	...	...	Do.
6 to 10 times Government assessment	3	23 14 9 10 7 26 6 24	563 0 0 249 0 0 133 0 0 190 0 0	0 0 0	24 1 9 24 1 9 24 1 9 24 1 9	75 10 0 75 10 0 75 10 0 75 10 0	3 3 10 3 3 10 3 3 10 3 3 10	2	16 30 16 30 16 30 16 30	58 10	Do. The lands are in close proximity to the town and are vegetable growing. There are also peka wells in them.

21 to 25 times		do.	...)	1	5 0	360 0 0	72 0 0	17 8 0	3 8 0	1	5 0	17 8	For 6 years. Do. Includes a well and a garden and is near the town.
41 to 45 do.		do.	...)	1	2 5	320 0 0	150 9 5	7 7 0	3 8 0	1	2 5	7 7	For 5 years. Do. The land is situated near the town and there is a garden in it.
Total for 1892		...	7	255 20	1,563 0 0	6 1 11	663 2 0	2 9 6	4	23 35	83 9		
1893 ... 6 to 10 times Government assessment		...	1	4 0	140 0 0	35 0 0	14 0 0	3 8 0	1	4 0	14 0		
GRAND TOTAL		...	15	3,345 39	2,873 0 0	0 13 0	8393 5 0	2 8 2	6	101 20	281 10		

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The names of zamindars giving the above leases are as follow :—

1886—1 Manager, Incumbered Estates, Khilumal Pokarmal, Sayad Nawab Shah.

1887—Sheikh Pir Baksh.

1888—Kalandar Shah wd. Khair Shah.

1890—Azimudin Khaja Baksh.

1891—Chodio Khan and Umir Daraz.

1892—1 Azimudin and Rahimudin, 2 Fazul Khan Siadat Khan, 3 and 4 Azimudin Rahimudin and Surajdin, 5 Baksho Khan Kando Khan, 6 Jamal Bibi and Abdul Majid, 7 Tirthomal Pamona.

1893—Ismambaksh Itbar Khan.

H. C. MULES,
Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing mortgages in the Jacobabad Taluka.

889	... 1 to 10	"	"	"	35	9,776 12	31,664 5 11	3 3 10	22,217 15 0	2 4 4	20	5,404 13	12,297 11 0	13	4,311 4	9,768 1 0
	11 to 25	"	"	"	5	50 8	1,863 0 0	57 1 9	120 13 0	2 6 6	1	8 37	22 5 0	1	18 30	42 3 0
	26 to 50	"	"	"	7	20	825 0 0	110 0 0	18 12 0	2 8 0	1	3 15	8 7 0	...	...	...
	101 to 150	"	"	"	0	37	310 0 0	324 5 2	2 5 0	2 8 0	1	0 37	2 5 0	...	...	...
Total	... 43	9,834 37	34,652 5 11	3 8 4	22,359 13 0	2 4 5	23	5,417 22	12,330 12 0	14	4,329 34	9,810 4 0				
890	... 1 to 10	"	"	"	49	7,376 35	32,634 15 1	4 5 6	17,688 1 0	2 6 4	37	6,017 28	14,503 10 0	10	1,296 10	3,002 2 0
	11 to 25	"	"	"	17	25	661 0 0	37 8 1	44 1 0	2 8 0	1	2 33	6 14 0	...	...	...
	26 to 50	"	"	"	1	4 5	309 0 0	72 11 8	10 5 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	51 to 100	"	"	"	1	9 0	1,500 0 0	133 5 4	22 8 0	2 8 0	1	9 0	22 8 0	...	...	...
	151 to 200	"	"	"	1	0 16	200 0 0	500 0 0	1 0 0	2 8 0	1	0 16	1 0 0	...	...	...
Total	... 54	7,405 1	34,395 15 1	4 10 3	17,765 15 0	2 6 4	49	6,019 34	14,634 0 0	10	1,206 10	3,002 2 0				
891	... 1 to 10	"	"	"	55	16,462 24	65,029 14 1	3 15 2	39,075 9 0	2 6 0	42	13,485 7	32,075 10 0	12	2,885 2	6,769 0 0
	11 to 25	"	"	"	3	18 3	702 0 0	38 13 5	42 12 0	2 5 10	1	2 30	6 14 0	...	...	...
	26 to 50	"	"	"	1	7 24	560 0 0	65 12 8	19 0 0	2 8 0	1	7 24	19 0 0	...	...	...
Total	... 59	16,488 11	66,322 14 1	4 0 3	39,135 5 0	2 6 0	44	13,495 21	32,101 8 0	12	2,885 2	6,769 0 0				
892	... 1 to 10	"	"	"	38	8,465 8	33,531 1 3	3 15 5	20,072 8 0	2 5 11	33	7,269 22	17,371 6 0	4	1,157 18	2,005 10 0
	11 to 25	"	"	"	6	521 30	14,049 14 6	26 14 7	1,304 6 0	2 8 0	3	50 35	127 3 0	...	...	...
	26 to 50	"	"	"	1	5 10	400 0 0	76 3 1	11 13 0	2 4 0	1	5 10	11 13 0	...	...	...
Total	... 45	8,992 8	47,971 15 9	5 5 4	21,388 11 0	2 6 1	37	7,325 27	17,510 6 0	4	1,157 18	2,005 10 0				
893	... 1 to 10	"	"	"	33	5,365 1	28,642 8 0	5 5 5	12,630 2 0	2 5 8	17	3,104 33	7,355 2 0	11	2,050 30	4,762 3 0
	11 to 25	"	"	"	4	4,70 10	14,890 0 0	31 7 7	1,175 10 0	2 8 0	3	464 25	1,161 9 0	...	...	...
	26 to 50	"	"	"	1	6 9	450 0 0	72 4 8	15 9 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	51 to 100	"	"	"	1	6 9	900 0 0	144 9 3	15 9 0	2 8 0	1	6 9	15 9 0	...	...	...
	151 to 200	"	"	"	1	1 0	450 0 0	450 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	1	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	...	...
Total	... 40	5,848 29	45,242 8 0	7 11 9	13,839 6 0	2 5 10	22	3,576 27	8,534 12 0	11	2,050 30	4,762 3 0				
GRAND TOTAL	... 359	89,721 12	3,71,220 13 7	4 2 2	210,423 15 0	2 5 6	228	60,133 34	1,42,262 10 0	95	20,903 9	48,339 0 0				

H. C. MULES,

Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

APPENDIX X.
Statement of agricultural stock in the Jacobabad Taluka of the Upper Sind Frontier District.

Year.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Horses and ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Sheep and goats.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1891-92	... 9,005	10,356	1,437	1,122	1,431	352	7	26,727	1. Cattle were not liable to frequent attacks of any disease.
1892-93	... 9,729	10,521	1,629	753	1,748	584	11	26,751	2. The entries of 1891-92 are as per enumeration made by tapadars under Mr. Steele, the then Deputy Commissioner's orders, while those for 1892-93 and 1893-94 are as per Village Form No. 13.
1893-94	... 11,155	11,653	1,683	937	1,725	561	15	33,695	

H. C. MULES,
 Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing wells in the Jacobabad Tulska.

Year.	No. of dehs.	No. of WELLS USED FOR CULTIVATION PURPOSES.		Total.	Area of Cultivation on wells or with the aid of wells.	REMARKS.	
		No. of wells for drinking purposes only.	No. on which cultivation was actually carried on.			Area on wells.	Area cultivated with the aid of wells.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1885-86	...	40	103	95	138	A. g.	A. g.
1886-87	...	*	105	13	140	141	141
1887-88	...	*	105	20	140	25	11
1888-89	...	51	61	57	128	16	10
1889-90	...	50	61	67	138	8	15
1890-91	...	53	61	28	150	1	14
1891-92	...	53	61	69	157	17	15
1892-93	...	57	62	42	428	30	263
1893-94	...	57	60	68	167	390	9
				55	183	34	310
					386	5	323
					18	0	30
						15	375
						20	14
						18	368
						0	5

* Details not available in Taluka office.

H. C. MULLES,

Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

APPENDIX XI-A.

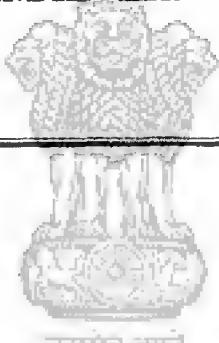
Area cultivated on wells under each crop.

Year.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gardens.	Carrots.	Cabbage.	Melons.	Onions.	Brinjals.	Fenu-greek.	Hibiscus.	Edible Radish.	Turnip.	Gram.	Fennel or Ani-Dill seed.	Coriander.	Chili-fries.	Garlic.	Rape.	Jambhe.	Tobacco.	Uncultivated portions.	Total.
A. E.	A. E.	A. E.	A. E.	A. E.	A. E.	A. E.	A. E.	A. E.	A. E.	A. E.	A. E.	A. E.	A. E.	A. E.	A. E.	A. E.	A. E.	A. E.	A. E.	A. E.	A. E.	
1886-87	8 5	1 20	1 0	0 39	...	2 12	4 34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 15	...	...	13 39	...
1887-88	11 15	3 20	12 19	0 20	0 3	0 20	0 20	3 33	1 37	0 20	0 27	0 33	0 10	0 2	0 10	0 10	0 13	...	5 28	...	41 1	...
1888-89	4 25	0 26	1 37	0 3	...	...	...	2 27	0 5	0 10	1 0	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 3	0 3	8 15	...	17 89	...
1889-90	19 20	0 ...	1 22	0 5	...	...	...	2 16	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 5	9 29	...	45 11	...	
1890-91	13 22	0 9	1 4	0 10	0 2	0 6	0 2	3 35	1 6	0 11	0 13	0 10	0 11	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 2	1 11	...	1 10	6 22	27 39
1891-92	6 16	3 25	0 7	0 2	...	0 11	0 7	...	...	0 11	0 7	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 11	2 26
1892-93	6 7	0 25	13 20	0 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 5	0 10	0 15	0 15	5 0	15 20
1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 35	18 0

H. C. MULES,

Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

APPENDIX XII.



APPENDIX

Statement

Kind of crop.	CULTIVATED AREA.						Average.
	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	Total.	
	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.
Juari ...	25,493 34	30,714 13	26,999 25	31,813 31	37,978 16	1,52,999 39	30,600 0
Bajri ...	1,319 22	1,203 11	2,146 18	2,410 13	3,606 30	10,686 14	2,137 11
Rice ...	3,551 18	5,103 5	5,487 9	3,914 21	7,404 31	25,461 4	5,092 9
Wheat ...	371 36 21 25	96 10 39 25	57 35 71 13	494 22 198 34	210 32 107 24	1,231 15 439 1	246 11 87 32
Barley ...	15 9 19 9	10 10 6 22	12 8 3 32	41 8 33 15	11 15 14 27	90 10 77 25	18 2 15 21
Others ...	50 31	71 19	145 18	86 1	131 38	485 27	97 5
All kinds of pulses. ...	956 38 2,527 24	838 23 2,681 38	685 4 2,808 3	1,165 1 4,163 9	1,387 30 5,275 38	5,033 16 17,456 32	1,006 27 3,491 14
Garden produce and vegetables. ...	444 30 14 22	543 17 30 29	680 3 10 20	1,021 11 22 15	746 32 29 32	3,436 13 107 38	687 11 21 24
Tobacco ...	0 25	9 20 1 16	5 28 0 25	7 36 3 20	16 0 0 7	39 29 5 28	7 38 1 6
Bhang and Drugs. ...	4 9	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	4 9 ...	0 34 ...
Spices ...	... ...	0 20 0 12	0 30 0 31	2 30 0 31	2 2 0 22	6 2 1 25	1 8 0 13
Starches ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Sugarcane ...	12 6	6 25	... ...	3 0	3 30 1 0	25 21 1 0	5 4 0 8
Til ...	27,303 11	19,839 31	22,541 7	32,076 6	17,422 14	119,182 39	23,836 24
Jambha ...	674 26 28 39	562 35 66 34	181 9 8 37	875 19 203 0	1,178 34 10 32	3,473 3 318 22	694 25 63 28
Sariah ...	1,496 12 837 15	619 35 82 38	260 14 87 21	2,917 7 474 7	866 21 90 19	6,160 9 1,572 20	1,232 2 314 20
Other oilseeds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indigo ...	662 12	365 11	72 20	75 36	81 20	1,257 19	251 20
Other kinds of dyes. ...	0 22	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	0 22 ...	0 4 ...
Cotton ...	27 33	15 25	1 0	12 24	47 5	104 7	20 33
Other kinds of fibres. ...	1 16	5 30	3 38	5 30	7 25	24 19	4 36
Other crops ...	...	...	4 31	...	...	4 31	0 38
Total ...	62,387 30 3,449 14	60,006 20 2,910 2	59,285 27 2,991 3	76,923 16 5,099 11	71,104 15 5,531 1	329,707 28 19,980 31	65,941 22 3,996 6

Note.—All the Dubari cultivation is unirrigated.

XII.

of crops.

Percent- age.	CULTIVATED AREA.					Average.	Percent- age.	Unauthorised cultivation included in figures for 1893-94.
	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	Total.			
A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.
46 16	33,711 20	26,147 10	32,965 31	29,001 7	1,21,825 28	30,456 17	39 3	95 33
... 3 10	5,447 5	2,929 8	6,016 33	2,061 28	16,454 34	4,113 29	5 11	36 10
... 7 29	2,829 23	3,819 27	5,102 2	7,244 8	18,995 20	4,748 35	6 4	2 30
... 0 15	688 13	2,565 34	1,217 28	2,192 4	6,663 39	1,666 0	2 6	...
2 8	113 2	193 31	26 15	98 5	431 13	107 33	1 31	...
0 1	53 30	96 23	18 9	16 16	184 38	46 10	0 2	...
0 16	239 25	90 19	25 30	16 25	372 19	93 5	1 21	...
0 6	156 2	191 38	191 39	74 7	614 6	153 22	0 8	...
... 1 21	1,746 15	2,696 27	3,275 26	2,585 10	10,303 38	2,576 0	3 12	3 0
87 15	2,264 8	4,932 17	5,380 24	7,434 1	20,011 10	5,002 33	82 6	...
1 2	582 15	561 24	574 27	499 2	2,167 28	541 37	0 28	...
0 22	23 21	40 20	43 26	45 36	153 23	38 16	0 25	...
... 0 1	4 15	12 20	9 38	3 35	30 28	7 27	...	...
0 8	5 12	7 23	4 30	17 33	4 18	0 3	...	...
... 1 11	6 23	4 0	25 28	37 22	9 16	...	...	...
6 5	3 11	1 15	2 0	12 31	3 8	0 2	...	...
... 1 0	2 22	...	0 25	4 7	1 2	...	...	...
36 6	16,065 15	25,033 37	18,751 14	30,182 24	90,033 10	22,508 13	28 35	227 38
1 2	5,009 37	5,105 23	9,399 30	10,427 11	29,942 21	7,485 25	9 24	52 30
1 24	155 23	1,089 8	470 18	717 15	2,432 24	608 6	10 0	38 0
1 35	2,576 17	6,970 29	2,006 27	2,690 23	14,244 16	3,561 4	4 23	20 0
7 35	102 33	546 26	86 10	188 17	924 6	231 2	3 32	...
... 0 1	1 8	6 20	1 0	11 10	19 38	5 0	...	...
0 15	5 15	59 24	21 0	94 25	180 24	45 6	0 2	...
... 6 35	3 30	8 20	6 12	25 17	6 12	...	...	...
... 0 22	5 20	20 32	26 34	6 29	...	...	...	...
99 39	68,836 36	76,211 1	79,570 25	87,137 28	311,756 10	77,939 2	99 38	438 21
100 1	2,905 5	6,901 24	6,042 1	8,507 9	24,355 39	6,089 1	100 0	38 0

It is shown in italic figures.

H. C. MULES,
Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing arable Government land in the surveyed villages of the Jacobabad Taluka for the first, fifth and last year for the past year's settlement.

No.	Names of villages.	Year.	Total area.	Uncultivable waste.	Cultivable land.	Unoccupied.	OCCUPIED.		Percentage of unoccupied cultivable land to cultivable area.
							Cultivated.	Fallow.	
11	Umranipur	{ 1st year	1885-86	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.
		5th ,,	1889-90	4,109 28	379 22	3,730 6	1,423 9	1,234 7	38 6
		Last ,,	1893-94	4,107 4	1,259 18	2,848 14	130 31	1,042 15	4 24
		Total...		12,324 24	2,885 26	9,438 38	1,709 25	3,070 12	1,911 3
12	Shahpur	{ 1st year	1885-86	Average...	4,108 8	961 35	3,146 13	569 3	4,659 1
		5th ,,	1889-90					1,023 17	18 4
		Last ,,	1893-94						
		Total...		4,339 23	230 21	4,109 2	1,850 32	836 35	1,412 15
13	Dokalpur	{ 1st year	1885-86	Average...	4,472 30	344 33	4,127 37	1,022 9	1,449 17
		5th ,,	1889-90					1,656 11	24 30
		Last ,,	1893-94					1,495 25	21 13
		Total...		4,325 9	347 27	3,977 22	843 22	3,781 37	4,702 1
14	Orangabad	{ 1st year	1885-86	Average...	4,379 7	307 27	4,071 20	1,243 21	1,260 26
		5th ,,	1889-90					1,567 13	30 22
		Last ,,	1893-94						
		Total...		3,028 38	149 34	2,879 4	1,732 3	1,081 16	65 25
15	Bajhani	{ 1st year	1885-86	Average...	3,018 34	262 18	2,751 16	623 3	593 35
		5th ,,	1889-90					1,534 18	22 26
		Last ,,	1893-94					753 8	20 28
		Total...		3,026 26	261 11	2,765 15	572 25		
16	Chajra	{ 1st year	1885-86	Average...	3,074 18	678 23	3,395 35	2,927 31	3,109 33
		5th ,,	1889-90					2,358 11	...
		Last ,,	1893-94						
		Total...		2,839 22	82 33	2,756 29	1,831 39	710 15	214 15
17	Fir Baksh	{ 1st year	1885-86	Average...	2,884 32	1,336 24	1,543 8	212 21	1,082 0
		5th ,,	1889-90					510 27	13 29
		Last ,,	1893-94						
		Total...		2,883 2	1,339 21	1,543 21	203 14	824 20	13 20
18	Jehanpur	{ 1st year	1885-86	Average...	8,607 16	2,758 38	5,818 18	2,252 34	1,788 22
		5th ,,	1889-90					1,807 2	...
		Last ,,	1893-94						
		Total...		2,869 5	919 26	1,949 19	750 38	596 7	602 14
19	Kimatabad	{ 1st year	1885-86	Average...	8,482 10	656 37	7,825 13	4,298 38	1,998 5
		5th ,,	1889-90					1,533 10	...
		Last ,,	1893-94						
		Total...		2,813 24	214 39	2,619 14	1,623 34	450 15	536 5
20	Khanpur	{ 1st year	1885-86	Average...	8,287 17	218 30	2,608 18	1,309 14	508 10
		5th ,,	1889-90					801 30	50 0
		Last ,,	1893-94					1,025 20	195 15
		Total...		3,441 24	240 27	3,200 37	1,232 14	1,122 12	846 11
21	Gulwah	{ 1st year	1885-86	Average...	3,441 26	377 25	3,074 1	670 37	1,202 31
		5th ,,	1889-90					1,184 10	22 4
		Last ,,	1893-94					982 9	23 17
		Total...		3,423 21	744 30	3,078 22	721 5		
22	Kotla	{ 1st year	1885-86	Average...	10,306 31	963 11	9,313 20	2,630 16	2,700 14
		5th ,,	1889-90					3,012 30	...
		Last ,,	1893-94						
		Total...		3,435 24	321 4	3,114 20	876 32	1,533 18	1,004 10
23	Kotla	{ 1st year	1885-86	Average...	8,287 17	218 30	2,608 18	1,432 39	684 15
		5th ,,	1889-90					511 4	54 37
		Last ,,	1893-94						
		Total...		3,441 24	240 27	3,200 37	1,232 14	1,122 12	846 11
24	Kotla	{ 1st year	1885-86	Average...	8,287 17	218 30	2,608 18	1,432 39	684 15
		5th ,,	1889-90					511 4	54 37
		Last ,,	1893-94						
		Total...		3,441 24	240 27	3,200 37	1,232 14	1,122 12	846 11
25	Kotla	{ 1st year	1885-86	Average...	11,356 9	1,831 31	9,524 18	789 37	3,783 39
		5th ,,	1889-90					4,950 22	...
		Last ,,	1893-94						
		Total...		3,785 16	610 24	3,174 33	263 12	1,261 13	1,650 7
26	Jehanpur	{ 1st year	1885-86	Average...	9,119 31	902 22	8,217 9	1,064 26	4,191 16
		5th ,,	1889-90					2,961 7	...
		Last ,,	1893-94						
		Total...		3,051 26	225 35	2,825 31	839 13	1,329 18	657 0
27	Jehanpur	{ 1st year	1885-86	Average...	9,059 37	300 34	2,739 3	354 35	1,397 5
		5th ,,	1889-90					987 2	12 38
		Last ,,	1893-94						
		Total...		3,052 0	366 16	2,685 21	85 25	1,354 29	1,245 10
28	Jehanpur	{ 1st year	1885-86	Average...	9,016 5	310 11	2,705 34	139 28	1,507 9
		5th ,,	1889-90					1,058 37	5 7
		Last ,,	1893-94						
		Total...		9,119 31	902 22	8,217 9	1,064 26	4,191 16	2,961 7
29	Jehanpur	{ 1st year	1885-86	Average...	3,059 37	300 34	2,739 3	354 35	1,397 5
		5th ,,	1889-90					987 2	12 38
		Last ,,	1893-94						
		Total...		3,051 26	144 10	3,165 1	869 8	942 0	1,333 33
30	Jehanpur	{ 1st year	1885-86	Average...	9,297 35	440 29	9,487 6	2,679 7	2,382 28
		5th ,,	1889-90					4,425 11	...
		Last ,,	1893-94						
		Total...		3,309 12	146 36	3,162 15	893 2	794 9	1,475 4
31	Jehanpur	{ 1st year	1885-86	Average...	11,881 18	783 33	11,097 20	2,266 38	8,491 9
		5th ,,	1889-90					5,339 18	...
		Last ,,	1893-94						
		Total...		3,952 34	237 24	3,715 10	1,491 26	1,089 39	1,133 25
32	Jehanpur	{ 1st year	1885-86	Average...	9,297 35	260 4	3,690 33	485 5	660 0
		5th ,,	1889-90					2,395 28	11 32
		Last ,,	1893-94					1,810 0	9 9
		Total...		3,977 22	286 5	3,691 17	340 7	1,541 10	
33	Jehanpur	{ 1st year	1885-86	Average...	11,881 18	783 33	11,097 20	2,266 38	8,491 9
		5th ,,	1889-90					5,339 18	...
		Last ,,	1893-94						
		Total...		3,960 18	261 11	3,699 7	755 26	1,163 30	1,779 31
34	Jehanpur	{ 1st year	1885-86	Average...	3,079 32	155 0	2,924 32	206 38	534 0
		5th ,,	1889-90					2,183 34	7 3
		Last ,,	1893-94					1,412 5	1 14
		Total...		3,079 11	155 0	2,924 11	39 27	1,472 19	3 21
35	Jehanpur	{ 1st year	1885-86	Average...	3,080 22	156 8	2,924 14	103 7	833 17
		5th ,,	1889-90					1,987 30	
		Last ,,	1893-94						
		Total...		9,239 25	456 8	8,773 17	349 32	2,839 36	5,583 29
36	Jehanpur	{ 1st year	1885-86	Average...	3,079 35	155 16	2,924 19	116 24	946 25
		5th ,,	1889-90					1,861 10	4 0
		Last ,,	1893-94						
		Total...		9,239 25	456 8	8,773 17	349 32	2,839 36	5,583 29

No.	Names of villages.	Year.	Total area.	Uncultivable waste.	Cultivable land.	Unoccupied.	OCCUPIED.		Percentage of unoccupied cultivable land to cultivable area.
							Cultivated.	Fallow.	
22	Sheranpur...{1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ...	3,253 36	342 9	2,911 27	910 3	1,016 12	985 12	31 10
		1889-90 ...	3,260 28	351 4	2,909 19	369 13	1,312 7	1,227 39	12 27
		1893-94 ...	3,295 36	373 37	2,921 39	355 38	1,619 31	946 10	12 7
		Total... Average...	9,810 15 3,270 5	1,067 10 355 30	8,743 5 2,914 15	1,635 14 545 5	3,948 10 1,316 3	3,159 21 1,073 7	... 18 28
23	Daro Jaland...{1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ...	5,126 27	193 9	4,933 18	2,960 39	1,184 9	788 10	60 0
		1889-90 ...	5,124 20	2,057 21	3,066 39	114 2	1,031 5	1,921 32	3 29
		1893-94 ...	5,124 20	1,995 15	3,129 5	180 33	1,278 33	1,669 19	5 31
		Total... Average...	15,375 27 5,125 9	4,246 5 1,415 15	11,129 22 3,709 34	3,255 34 1,085 11	3,494 7 1,164 29	4,379 21 1,459 34	... 29 10
24	Kur Khaire...{1st year Gichal. 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ...	2,574 38	113 29	2,461 9	928 25	732 29	799 35	37 29
		1889-90 ...	2,566 14	154 21	2,411 33	288 17	940 7	1,183 9	11 38
		1893-94 ...	2,569 10	156 39	2,412 11	274 9	1,089 7	1,048 35	11 15
		Total... Average...	7,710 22 2,570 7	425 9 141 30	7,285 13 2,428 18	1,491 11 497 4	2,762 3 920 28	3,031 39 1,010 26	... 20 19
25	Kotri ...{1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ...	2,155 0	116 6	2,038 34	372 38	943 36	722 0	18 12
		1889-90 ...	2,175 1	126 25	2,048 16	113 5	1,008 25	926 26	5 21
		1893-94 ...	2,178 1	138 32	2,039 9	106 9	750 10	1,182 30	5 8
		Total... Average...	6,508 2 2,169 14	331 23 127 8	6,128 19 2,042 6	592 12 197 17	2,702 31 900 37	2,831 16 943 32	... 9 27
26	Kur Rato ...{1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ...	2,720 1	195 14	2,524 27	1,139 35	1,027 2	357 30	45 6
		1889-90 ...	2,738 31	673 24	2,065 7	128 4	515 30	1,421 13	6 8
		1893-94 ...	2,738 31	675 9	2,063 22	127 39	1,154 15	781 8	6 8
		Total... Average...	8,197 23 2,732 21	1,544 7 514 29	6,658 16 2,217 32	1,395 38 465 13	2,697 7 899 2	2,560 11 833 17	... 20 39
27	Dodapur ...{1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ...	2,760 22	140 24	2,619 38	1,058 5	552 3	1,009 30	40 15
		1889-90 ...	2,721 27	154 20	2,567 7	174 5	1,119 22	1,273 20	6 31
		1893-94 ...	2,690 0	161 5	2,587 35	153 28	1,040 18	1,343 29	6 2
		Total... Average...	8,181 9 2,727 3	456 9 152 8	7,725 0 2,575 0	1,385 38 461 39	2,712 3 904 1	3,626 39 1,209 0	... 17 38
28	Kur Biro ...{1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ...	2,507 29	50 29	2,457 0	1,400 14	933 6	123 20	57 0
		1889-90 ...	2,458 8	486 16	1,971 32	14 16	75 30	1,200 26	0 29
		1893-94 ...	2,454 34	458 36	1,995 38	34 24	903 35	1,057 19	1 29
		Total... Average...	7,420 31 2,473 24	996 1 332 0	6,424 30 2,141 23	1,449 14 483 5	2,593 31 804 24	2,381 25 793 35	... 22 22
29	Kohri ...{1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ...	4,183 35	347 15	3,836 20	1,911 37	1,453 23	471 0	49 33
		1889-90 ...	3,882 0	513 12	3,368 28	998 18	1,216 26	1,153 24	29 26
		1893-94 ...	3,881 6	549 37	3,331 9	979 4	1,529 9	822 36	29 16
		Total... Average...	11,947 1 3,982 14	1,410 24 470 8	10,536 17 3,512 6	3,889 19 1,296 20	4,199 18 1,399 33	2,447 20 815 33	... 36 37
30	Tajodero ...{1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ...	4,164 27	322 29	3,841 38	1,231 31	836 33	1,773 14	32 2
		1889-90 ...	4,167 2	1,169 4	2,997 38	238 24	1,189 13	1,570 1	7 98
		1893-94 ...	4,166 20	1,176 8	2,990 12	206 14	1,404 21	1,379 17	6 36
		Total... Average...	12,498 9 4,166 3	2,668 1 889 14	9,830 8 3,276 29	1,676 29 558 36	3,480 27 1,143 22	4,722 32 1,574 11	... 17 2
31	Alanpur ...{1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ...	3,598 14	205 3	3,393 11	770 24	1,304 2	1,318 25	22 28
		1889-90 ...	3,597 37	707 38	2,889 39	60 25	1,035 15	1,793 39	2 4
		1893-94 ...	3,597 37	707 38	2,889 39	65 30	969 14	1,854 35	2 11
		Total... Average...	10,794 8 3,598 3	1,620 39 540 13	9,173 9 3,057 30	896 39 299 0	3,308 31 1,102 37	4,967 19 1,655 33	... 9 31
32	Wah Ali ...{1st year Hyder. {5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ...	2,660 8	176 5	2,484 3	569 33	389 19	1,524 31	22 38
		1889-90 ...	2,664 7	268 6	2,401 1	10 16	1,719 17	671 8	0 17
		1893-94 ...	2,651 28	264 9	2,387 19	10 1	1,365 30	1,011 28	0 17
		Total... Average...	7,976 3 2,658 28	703 20 234 20	7,272 23 2,424 8	590 10 196 30	3,474 26 1,158 9	3,207 27 1,069 9	... 8 5

No.	Names of villages.	Year.	Total area.	Uncultivable waste.	Cultivable land.	Unoccupied.	Occupied.		Percentage of unoccupied cultivable land to cultivable area.	
							Cultivated.	Fallow.		
33	Izmatabad..	1st year	1885-86 ...	3,003 23	118 20	2,885 3	597 30	1,812 23	974 30	20 29
		5th ,,	1889-90 ...	3,005 30	195 3	2,810 27	349 22	684 20	1,776 25	12 17
		Last ,,	1893-94 ...	3,005 30	195 3	2,810 27	371 37	757 25	1,681 5	13 9
			Total... 9,015	3	508 26	8,506 17	1,319 9	2,754 28	4,432 20	...
			Average... 3,005	1	169 22	2,835 19	439 30	918 9	1,477 20	15 20
34	Detha ..	1st year	1885-86 ...	4,050 30	156 38	3,893 32	3,257 1	128 31	508 0	88 26
		5th ,,	1889-90 ...	3,998 2	8,153 38	844 4	14 22	404 7	425 15	1 29
		Last ,,	1893-94 * ...	3,997 32	3,152 11	845 21	46 39	439 37	358 25	5 22
			Total... 12,046	24	6,463 7	5,583 17	3,318 22	972 35	1,293 0	...
			Average... 4,015	21	2,154 16	1,861 6	1,106 7	324 12	430 27	59 17
35	Atai ..	1st year	1885-86 ...	2,379 22	191 19	2,188 3	935 25	634 25	617 33	42 32
		5th ,,	1889-90 ...	2,360 5	547 28	1,812 17	145 22	471 18	1,195 17	8 1
		Last ,,	1893-94 ...	2,360 37	541 20	1,819 8	150 3	849 16	819 29	8 10
			Total... 7,100	24	1,280 36	5,819 28	1,231 10	1,955 19	2,632 39	...
			Average... 2,366	25	426 39	1,939 36	410 17	651 33	877 26	21 6
36	Fatehpur ...	1st year	1885-86 ...	2,564 26	164 24	2,400 2	839 18	760 7	800 17	34 39
		5th ,,	1889-90 ...	2,638 36	913 38	1,724 38	10 10	405 17	1,309 11	0 23
		Last ,,	1893-94 ...	2,635 39	855 1	1,780 38	113 30	997 7	670 1	6 16
			Total... 7,689	21	1,933 23	5,905 38	963 18	2,162 31	2,779 29	...
			Average... 2,613	7	644 21	1,968 26	321 6	730 37	926 23	16 13
37	Ghouspur..	1st year	1885-86 ...	2,075 24	202 15	1,873 9	981 0	265 34	626 15	52 15
		5th ,,	1889-90 ...	2,076 11	707 22	1,868 29	432 34	432 10	503 25	31 25
		Last ,,	1893-94 ...	2,070 6	709 15	1,860 31	485 11	462 20	413 0	35 26
			Total... 6,222	1	1,619 12	4,602 29	1,899 5	1,160 24	1,543 0	...
			Average... 2,074	0	639 31	1,534 10	633 2	886 35	514 13	41 10
38	Shahdadpur	1st year	1885-86 ...	1,913 26	120 8	1,793 18	959 39	459 14	374 5	53 21
		5th ,,	1889-90 ...	1,945 25	134 2	1,811 23	336 37	344 36	1,129 30	18 24
		Last ,,	1893-94 ...	1,946 5	134 14	1,811 31	344 25	629 11	837 35	19 0
			Total... 5,805	16	388 24	5,416 32	1,641 21	1,483 21	2,341 30	...
			Average... 1,935	5	129 21	1,805 24	547 7	477 34	780 23	30 12
39	Koureja ..	1st year	1885-86 ...	2,011 12	232 32	1,778 20	31 17	766 15	980 28	1 31
		5th ,,	1889-90 ...	2,011 12	232 32	1,778 20	29 27	550 27	1,198 6	1 27
		Last ,,	1893-94 ...	2,011 12	232 32	1,778 20	30 7	1,286 17	361 36	1 29
			Total... 6,083	36	698 16	5,335 20	91 11	2,703 19	2,540 30	...
			Average... 2,011	12	232 32	1,778 20	30 17	901 6	846 37	1 28
40	Nawra ..	1st year	1885-86 ...	3,599 17	157 31	3,441 26	500 38	1,172 13	1,768 15	14 22
		5th ,,	1889-90 ...	3,605 13	431 32	3,173 21	64 11	1,378 0	1,731 10	2 1
		Last ,,	1893-94 ...	3,601 8	410 29	3,190 19	69 22	1,421 0	1,699 37	2 7
			Total... 10,805	38	1,000 12	9,805 26	634 31	3,971 13	5,190 22	...
			Average... 3,601	39	333 17	3,268 22	211 24	1,323 31	1,733 7	6 19
41	Rahimabad..	1st year	1885-86 ..	3,428 1	157 4	3,270 37	1,738 3	535 39	996 35	53 5
		5th ,,	1889-90 ..	3,429 22	239 11	3,190 11	1,087 28	1,001 35	1,100 28	34 4
		Last ,,	1893-94 ..	3,431 8	234 18	3,196 30	1,081 7	1,160 0	955 23	33 33
			Total... 10,288	31	630 33	9,657 38	3,906 38	2,697 34	3,053 6	...
			Average... 3,429	24	210 11	3,219 13	1,303 13	899 11	1,017 29	40 18
42	Mundranipur.	1st year	1885-86 ...	2,901 21	88 17	2,813 4	2,328 26	326 18	158 0	82 31
		5th ,,	1889-90 ...	2,892 34	1,762 7	1,130 27	11 31	601 35	517 1	1 2
		Last ,,	1893-94 ...	2,891 1	297 10	2,593 31	1,508 15	529 11	556 5	58 6
			Total... 8,685	16	2,147 34	6,537 22	3,848 32	1,457 24	1,231 6	...
			Average... 2,895	5	715 38	2,179 7	1,282 37	485 35	410 15	58 35
43	Dad ..	1st year	1885-86 ...	3,034 7	134 38	2,899 9	797 9	878 5	1,223 35	27 20
		5th ,,	1889-90 ...	3,037 32	599 17	2,438 15	5 35	1,090 15	1,342 5	0 10
		Last ,,	1893-94 ...	3,043 14	539 14	2,504 0	69 30	909 0	1,525 10	2 31
			Total... 9,115	13	1,273 29	7,841 24	872 34	2,877 20	4,091 10	...
			Average... 3,038	18	424 23	2,613 35	290 38	959 7	1,363 30	11 5

No.	Names of villages.	Year.	Total area.	Uncultivable waste.	Cultivable land.	Unoccupied.	OCCUPIED.		Percent-age of unoccupied cultivable land to cultivable area.	
							Cultivated.	Fallow.		
44	Pir Padhro.	{ 1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ...	2,304 18	82 31	2,221 22	626 30	747 22	847 10	28 8
			1889-90 ...	2,308 24	128 38	2,179 26	187 0	1,006 25	986 1	8 23
			1893-94 ...	2,418 3	131 20	2,286 23	258 22	579 9	1,448 32	11 12
		Total...	7,031 0	343 9	6,687 31	1,072 12	2,333 16	3,282 3	...	
		Average...	2,343 27	114 16	2,229 10	357 17	777 32	1,094 1	16 1	
45	Hambhi	{ 1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ...	1,108 23	50 34	1,057 29	908 14	93 20	55 35	85 34
			1889-90 ...	1,107 38	664 8	443 30	32 15	235 25	175 30	7 12
			1893-94 ...	1,109 8	140 30	968 18	546 13	90 0	332 5	56 16
		Total...	3,325 29	855 32	2,469 37	1,487 2	419 5	563 30	...	
		Average...	1,108 23	285 11	823 12	495 27	139 28	187 37	60 9	
46	Lalwah	{ 1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ...	4,399 14	146 20	4,252 34	2,206 9	929 5	1,117 26	51 35
			1889-90 ...	4,575 36	276 24	4,289 12	675 9	1,351 3	2,273 6	15 28
			1893-94 ...	4,575 36	277 0	4,298 36	671 38	2,084 22	1,592 16	15 25
		Total...	13,551 6	700 4	12,851 2	3,553 16	4,314 30	4,982 36	...	
		Average...	4,517 2	233 15	4,283 27	1,184 18	1,438 10	1,660 39	27 26	
47	Sultanpur	{ 1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ...	3,523 13	197 26	3,325 27	1,994 16	561 16	769 35	59 39
			1889-90 ...	3,537 24	216 16	3,321 8	924 24	1,306 20	1,090 4	27 38
			1893-94 ...	3,537 24	221 35	3,315 29	714 24	1,584 35	1,016 10	21 22
		Total...	10,598 21	635 37	9,962 24	3,633 24	3,452 31	2,876 9	...	
		Average...	3,882 37	211 39	3,320 35	1,211 8	1,150 37	958 30	36 19	
48	Thari	{ 1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ...	2,818 5	223 16	2,594 29	680 24	921 15	992 30	26 9
			1889-90 ...	2,809 31	438 2	2,371 29	58 39	1,227 35	1,084 35	2 19
			1893-94 ...	2,809 31	438 2	2,371 29	55 37	1,172 7	1,143 25	2 14
		Total...	8,437 27	1,099 20	7,338 7	795 20	3,821 17	3,221 10	...	
		Average...	2,812 22	366 20	2,446 2	265 7	1,107 6	1,078 30	10 33	
49	Mirzapur	{ 1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ...	2,667 6	128 26	2,538 20	528 1	1,174 39	835 20	20 32
			1889-90 ...	2,670 13	191 6	2,479 7	82 22	1,101 20	1,295 5	3 18
			1893-94 ...	2,663 13	177 20	2,485 33	108 17	900 16	1,477 0	4 14
		Total...	8,000 32	497 12	7,503 20	719 0	3,176 35	8,607 25	...	
		Average...	2,666 37	165 31	2,501 7	289 27	1,058 38	1,202 22	9 23	
50	Reti	{ 1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ...	2,480 13	98 4	2,382 9	1,857 23	502 11	22 15	77 39
			1889-90 ...	2,446 36	1,252 26	1,194 10	211 10	165 20	817 20	17 28
			1893-94 ...	2,445 24	1,223 33	1,221 31	252 21	403 0	566 10	20 27
		Total...	7,372 33	2,574 23	4,798 10	2,821 14	1,070 31	1,406 5	...	
		Average...	2,457 24	858 8	1,599 17	773 31	356 37	468 28	48 14	
51	Garhi Chand.	{ 1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ...	2,405 3	306 19	2,098 24	273 11	971 13	854 0	13 1
			1889-90 ...	2,398 39	429 8	1,969 31	20 20	848 39	1,100 12	1 2
			1893-94 ...	2,397 22	431 36	1,965 26	20 12	1,338 4	607 10	1 1
		Total...	7,201 24	1,167 23	6,034 1	314 3	3,158 16	2,561 22	...	
		Average...	2,400 21	389 8	2,011 14	104 28	1,052 32	653 34	5 8	
52	Meharshah	{ 1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ...	1,933 22	623 12	1,310 10	229 33	248 7	832 10	17 22
			1889-90 ...	1,937 8	571 14	1,365 34	149 9	326 10	890 15	10 37
			1893-94 ...	1,936 1	571 24	1,364 17	279 12	394 25	690 20	20 19
		Total...	5,806 31	1,766 10	4,040 21	658 14	969 2	2,413 5	...	
		Average...	1,935 24	588 30	1,346 34	219 18	323 1	804 15	16 12	
53	Bachalpur	{ 1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ...	2,419 7	668 30	1,750 17	283 9	775 18	691 35	16 7
			1889-90 ...	2,418 24	666 23	1,752 1	305 1	561 0	886 0	17 16
			1893-94 ...	2,418 33	666 37	1,751 36	304 36	552 35	894 5	17 16
		Total...	7,256 24	2,002 10	5,254 14	893 6	1,889 8	2,472 0	...	
		Average...	2,418 35	667 17	1,751 18	297 29	629 29	824 0	17 1	
54	Abad	{ 1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ...	1,978 7	305 13	1,672 34	229 10	510 19	933 5	13 28
			1889-90 ...	1,968 25	288 33	1,679 32	146 23	547 35	985 14	8 29
			1893-94 ...	1,974 16	305 36	1,668 20	173 26	891 19	608 15	10 16
		Total...	5,921 8	900 2	5,021 6	549 19	1,949 33	2,521 34	...	
		Average...	1,973 29	300 1	1,673 29	183 6	649 38	840 25	10 38	

No.	Names of villages.	Year.	Total area.	Uncultivable waste.	Cultivable land.	Unoccupied.	OCCUPIED.		Percentage of unoccupied cultivable land to cultivable area.	
							Cultivated.	Fallow.		
55	Garhi Mohrab.	{ 1st year 5th " " Last "	1885-86 ...	2,141 1	264 4	1,876 37	535 19	629 37	711 21	28 21
			1889-90 ...	2,141 1	264 4	1,876 37	400 4	709 5	767 28	21 13
			1893-94 ...	2,140 33	284 1	1,856 32	406 17	964 24	485 31	21 36
		Total...	6,422 35	812 9	5,610 26	1,342 0	2,303 26	1,965 0	...	
		Average...	2,140 38	270 30	1,870 9	447 13	767 35	655 0	23 37	
56	Milkiat Sarkar.	{ 1st year 5th " " Last "	1885-86 ...	2,921 13	2,008 4	913 9	850 16	8 8	48 25	93 31
			1889-90 ...	2,921 13	2,008 4	913 9	859 31	36 20	16 35	94 6
			1893-94 ...	2,921 13	2,008 4	913 9	859 34	36 5	17 10	94 6
		Total...	8,763 39	6,024 12	2,739 27	2,576 4	80 33	82 30	...	
		Average...	2,921 13	2,008 4	913 9	858 28	26 38	27 23	94 1	
57	Alahabad ...	{ 1st year 5th " " Last "	1885-86 ...	4,450 6	227 9	4,231 37	2,058 37	1,460 10	712 30	48 26
			1889-90 ...	4,450 6	1,355 22	3,973 38	72 33	1,196 37	1,704 8	2 18
			1893-94 ...	4,460 6	1,484 13	2,975 35	80 10	1,095 31	1,799 34	2 28
		Total...	13,378 34	3,197 4	10,181 30	2,212 0	3,752 38	4,216 32	...	
		Average...	4,450 25	1,065 28	3,293 37	737 13	1,250 39	1,405 24	21 29	
58	Jafarabad ...	{ 1st year 5th " " Last "	1885-86 ...	2,595 33	186 9	2,409 24	959 4	690 5	760 15	39 32
			1889-90 ...	2,685 17	234 11	2,451 6	2 11	778 10	1,670 25	0 4
			1893-94 ...	2,685 17	234 11	2,451 6	2 11	1,605 25	843 10	0 4
		Total...	7,966 27	654 31	7,311 36	963 26	3,074 0	3,274 10	...	
		Average...	2,655 22	218 10	2,437 12	321 9	1,024 27	1,091 17	13 7	
59	Sanwan Lashari.	{ 1st year 5th " " Last "	1885-86 ...	4,075 6	283 10	3,791 36	487 10	1,144 21	2,210 5	11 21
			1889-90 ...	4,070 3	298 1	3,772 32	57 37	2,364 0	1,350 5	1 21
			1893-94 ...	4,068 17	313 20	3,754 37	46 27	2,596 1	1,112 9	1 10
		Total...	12,213 26	894 31	11,318 35	541 34	6,104 22	4,672 19	...	
		Average...	4,071 9	293 10	3,772 38	180 25	2,034 84	1,557 20	4 31	
60	Wasayo ...	{ 1st year 5th " " Last "	1885-86 ...	3,100 11	213 17	2,895 34	2,192 5	708 29	75 28	
			1889-90 ...	3,147 12	247 33	2,889 19	231 29	1,375 25	1,292 5	8 0
			1893-94 ...	3,169 24	254 12	2,885 12	145 37	2,221 10	518 5	5 2
		Total...	9,426 7	745 22	8,680 25	2,569 31	4,300 24	1,810 10	...	
		Average...	3,142 2	248 21	2,893 22	856 24	1,433 21	603 17	29 24	
61	Rasulabad.	{ 1st year 5th " " Last "	1885-86 ...	2,908 6	124 32	2,783 14	1,146 11	497 8	1,129 35	41 7
			1889-90 ...	2,915 26	255 1	2,660 25	33 30	1,047 10	1,579 25	1 11
			1893-94 ...	2,917 19	259 39	2,657 20	36 20	1,480 25	1,140 15	1 14
		Total...	8,741 11	639 32	8,101 19	1,216 21	3,025 3	3,839 35	...	
		Average...	2,913 30	213 11	2,700 20	405 20	1,008 14	1,286 25	15 0	
62	Garhi Khairo Jamali.	{ 1st year 5th " " Last "	1885-86 ...	1,744 27	149 6	1,595 21	1,584 6	9 10	2 5	99 11
			1889-90 ...	1,744 27	186 3	1,558 24	128 21	1,047 8	382 35	8 10
			1893-94 ...	1,764 13	230 21	1,533 32	78 37	1,242 31	212 4	5 6
		Total...	5,253 27	565 50	4,687 37	1,791 24	2,299 9	597 4	...	
		Average...	1,751 9	188 23	1,562 26	597 8	766 16	199 1	38 9	
63	Mulan Bato.	{ 1st year 5th " " Last "	1885-86 ...	3,011 5	163 9	2,842 36	70 33	905 9	1,866 34	2 29
			1889-90 ...	3,011 5	168 9	2,842 36	92 27	1,548 25	1,201 24	3 10
			1893-94 ...	3,002 32	168 19	2,834 18	84 4	1,760 9	990 0	2 39
		Total...	9,025 2	504 37	8,520 5	247 24	4,214 3	4,058 18	...	
		Average...	3,008 14	168 12	2,840 2	82 21	1,404 28	1,352 33	2 36	
64	Thari Bhaledino.	{ 1st year 5th " " Last "	1885-86 ...	2,840 12	177 35	2,662 17	392 18	816 14	1,453 25	14 30
			1889-90 ...	2,839 21	476 26	2,362 35	10 25	522 20	1,829 30	0 18
			1893-94 ...	2,839 21	479 21	2,360 0	5 5	800 0	1,554 35	0 9
		Total...	8,519 14	1,134 2	7,385 12	408 8	2,133 34	4,838 10	...	
		Average...	2,839 31	378 1	2,461 31	136 3	712 38	1,612 30	22 4	
65	Khairwah...	{ 1st year 5th " " Last "	1885-86 ...	2,808 17	176 33	2,631 24	1,557 24	847 25	226 15	59 8
			1889-90 ...	2,799 14	584 39	2,214 15	483 32	185 30	1,544 33	21 34
			1893-94 ...	2,805 11	651 12	2,153 39	357 11	1,231 5	565 23	16 24
		Total...	8,413 2	1,413 4	6,999 38	2,398 27	2,264 20	2,836 31	...	
		Average...	2,804 14	471 1	2,333 13	799 22	754 33	778 37	34 11	

No.	Names of villages.	Year.	Total area.	Uncultivable waste.	Cultivable land.	Unoccupied.	Occupied.		Percentage of unoccupied cultivable land to cultivable area.	
							Cultivated.	Fallow.		
66	Bhaledinabad.	{ 1st year 5th „ Last „	1885-86 ...	1,873 9	154 35	1,718 14	142 4	514 35	1,061 15	8 11
			1889-90 ...	1,875 6	176 17	1,698 29	22 25	607 4	1,069 0	1 13
			1893-94 ...	1,875 6	176 17	1,698 29	20 10	1,221 34	456 25	1 8
		Total...	5,623 21	507 29	5,115 32	184 39	2,343 33	2,587 0	...	
		Average ...	1,874 20	169 10	1,705 11	61 26	781 11	862 13	3 25	
		Total...	1,627 11	132 25	1,494 26	185 32	389 30	939 4	12 17	
67	Mouladad ...	{ 1st year 5th „ Last „	1885-86 ...	1,627 11	132 25	1,494 26	115 6	559 31	819 29	7 28
			1889-90 ...	1,627 17	132 25	1,494 32	115 2	755 4	624 26	7 28
			Total...	4,881 39	397 35	4,484 4	416 0	1,684 25	2,383 19	...
		Average ...	1,617 13	132 25	1,494 23	138 27	561 22	794 20	9 11	
		Total...	5,167 11	176 10	4,991 1	3,849 26	627 30	513 25	77 10	
		Average ...	5,102 21	2,514 21	2,588 0	59 22	1,041 38	1,486 20	2 12	
68	Muhammadpur.	{ 1st year 5th „ Last „	1885-86 ...	5,259 34	1,063 24	4,196 10	1,651 29	765 30	1,778 31	39 14
			Total...	15,529 26	3,754 15	11,775 11	5,560 37	2,435 18	3,778 36	...
			Average ...	5,176 22	1,251 18	3,925 4	1,853 26	811 33	1,259 25	47 9
		{ 1st year 5th „ Last „	1885-86 ...	2,762 14	177 26	2,584 28	555 9	470 12	1,559 7	21 19
			1889-90 ...	2,761 23	698 10	2,123 13	5 0	1,176 12	942 1	0 9
			1893-94 ...	2,761 14	637 36	2,123 18	5 0	481 1	1,637 17	0 9
		Total...	8,285 11	1,453 32	6,831 19	565 9	2,127 25	4,108 25	...	
		Average ...	2,761 30	484 24	2,277 6	188 16	709 8	1,379 22	8 11	
70	Ditalwah ...	{ 1st year 5th „ Last „	1885-86 ...	2,533 31	107 3	2,426 31	475 15	553 31	1,397 25	19 24
			1889-90 ...	2,540 33	122 12	2,418 21	204 26	435 10	1,778 25	8 18
			1893-94 ...	2,540 33	122 12	2,418 21	442 11	1,257 10	719 0	18 11
		Total...	7,615 20	851 27	7,263 33	1,122 12	2,246 11	3,895 10	...	
		Average ...	2,538 20	117 9	2,421 11	374 4	748 30	1,298 17	15 18	
		Total...	10,133 28	5,508 4	4,635 24	3,213 12	621 17	790 35	...	
71	Shahid ...	{ 1st year 5th „ Last „	1885-86 ...	3,377 36	43 32	3,322 4	3,031 27	262 27	37 30	90 39
			1889-90 ...	3,377 36	2,731 6	646 30	... 181 25	56 10 302 20	590 20 162 25	...
			1893-94 ...	3,377 36	2,731 6	646 30	... 181 25	302 20	162 25	28 3
		Total...	10,133 28	5,508 4	4,635 24	3,213 12	621 17	790 35	...	
		Average ...	3,377 36	1,836 1	1,541 35	1,071 4	207 6	263 25	69 19	
		Total...	2,698 30	78 33	2,620 6	2,029 39	136 27	443 20	77 34	
72	Khanwah ...	{ 1st year 5th „ Last „	1885-86 ...	2,698 35	370 38	2,327 37	1,273 37	230 35	823 5	54 29
			1889-90 ...	2,698 35	370 38	2,328 23	1,540 18	234 10	553 35	66 6
			1893-94 ...	2,639 21	370 38	2,326 26	4,854 14	601 32	1,820 20	...
		Total...	8,097 15	820 29	7,276 26	4,854 14	601 32	1,820 20	...	
		Average ...	2,639 5	273 23	2,425 22	1,618 5	200 24	606 33	66 28	
		Total...	39,611 13	52 20	3,911 33	3,750 27	138 11	22 35	95 35	
73	Hazarwah ...	{ 1st year 5th „ Last „	1885-86 ...	3,986 30	3,200 10	777 20	224 39	37 6	234 15	28 37
			1889-90 ...	3,986 30	204 0	3,782 30	3,082 0	189 10	511 20	81 19
			1893-94 ...	3,986 30	204 0	3,782 30	3,082 0	189 10	511 20	81 19
		Total...	11,937 33	3,465 30	8,472 3	7,057 26	645 27	768 30	...	
		Average ...	3,979 11	1,155 10	2,824 1	2,352 22	215 9	256 10	83 12	
		Total...	3,625 34	275 1	3,350 33	412 28	1,244 10	1,698 35	12 27	
74	Ramzanpur.	{ 1st year 5th „ Last „	1885-86 ...	3,619 27	275 35	3,343 32	346 3	1,103 35	1,893 34	10 14
			1889-90 ...	3,619 27	275 35	3,334 24	376 15	1,810 0	1,148 9	11 12
			1893-94 ...	3,619 27	275 3	3,334 24	376 15	1,810 0	1,148 9	11 12
		Total...	10,865 8	835 39	10,029 9	1,135 6	4,158 5	4,735 38	...	
		Average ...	3,621 29	278 26	3,343 3	378 15	1,386 2	1,578 26	11 3	
		Total...	2,836 15	162 25	2,673 30	2,057 6	842 19	274 5	76 38	
75	Malhuabad.	{ 1st year 5th „ Last „	1885-86 ...	2,844 35	682 12	2,192 23	768 23	456 35	967 5	35 2
			1889-90 ...	2,956 33	660 28	2,296 5	868 15	772 20	655 10	37 33
			1893-94 ...	2,956 33	660 28	2,296 5	868 15	772 20	655 10	37 33
		Total...	8,688 3	1,475 25	7,162 18	3,694 4	1,571 34	1,896 20	...	
		Average ...	2,879 14	491 35	2,387 19	1,231 15	523 38	632 7	51 23	
		Total...	2,459 27	151 38	2,307 29	775 21	336 12	1,195 36	33 23	
76	Kadirpur ...	{ 1st year 5th „ Last „	1885-86 ...	2,461 22	181 38	2,309 24	788 13	741 16	779 35	34 3
			1889-90 ...	2,451 39	155 4	2,296 35	734 15	965 10	577 10	31 39
			1893-94 ...	2,451 39	155 4	2,296 35	734 15	965 10	577 10	31 39
		Total...	7,373 8	459 0	6,914 8	2,298 9	2,062 38	2,553 1	...	
		Average ...	2,457 29	153 0	2,304 29	766 8	687 26	851 0	33 9	

No.	Names of villages.	Year.	Total area.	Uncultivable waste.	Cultivable land.	Unoccupied.	OCCUPIED.		Percent-age of un-occupied cultivable land to cultivable area.
							Cultivated.	Fallow.	
77	Khalolabad. { 1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ..	2,292 15	185 34	2,106 21	439 6	413 26	1,253 35	20 33
		1889-90 ..	2,292 12	441 7	1,851 5	159 4	645 11	1,046 30	8 24
		1893-94 ..	2,301 17	355 27	1,945 30	246 14	782 30	916 26	12 26
		Total...	6,886 4	982 28	5,903 16	844 18	1,941 27	8,217 11	...
78	Sumanpur. { 1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ..	2,183 36	158 24	2,025 12	911 8	223 0	891 4	44 39
		1889-90 ..	2,189 7	725 19	1,463 28	27 35	752 26	683 7	1 37
		1893-94 ..	2,186 27	612 33	1,573 34	141 5	825 3	607 26	8 39
		Total...	6,559 30	1,496 36	5,062 34	1,080 8	1,800 29	2,181 37	...
79	Badalwah... { 1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ..	3,460 37	263 13	3,197 24	1,722 24	650 25	824 15	53 35
		1889-90 ..	3,463 22	263 13	3,200 9	1,263 39	771 15	1,164 35	39 20
		1893-94 ..	3,463 6	283 9	3,179 37	1,284 25	905 17	1,089 35	38 33
		Total...	10,387 25	809 35	9,577 30	4,221 8	2,827 17	3,029 5	...
80	Jacobabad. { 1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ..	2,488 31	612 34	1,875 37	243 21	719 17	882 39	12 39
		1889-90 ..	2,488 31	623 9	1,865 22	54 12	1,211 33	599 17	2 36
		1893-94 ..	2,507 31	637 3	1,870 28	61 27	910 14	898 27	3 12
		Total...	7,485 13	1,873 6	5,612 7	359 20	2,871 24	2,381 3	...
81	Lal Lodho.. { 1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ..	1,678 6	205 20	1,472 26	1,114 3	141 18	217 5	76 10
		1889-90 ..	1,680 36	205 20	1,473 16	1,015 26	201 15	258 15	68 34
		1893-94 ..	1,673 12	237 7	1,488 5	928 5	195 5	312 35	64 25
		Total...	5,032 14	648 7	4,384 7	3,057 31	587 38	788 15	...
82	Mehrabpur. { 1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ..	1,788 34	637 17	1,131 17	124 9	135 13	871 35	10 39
		1889-90 ..	1,817 6	674 27	1,142 19	117 31	457 20	537 8	10 12
		1893-94 ..	1,817 6	674 27	1,143 19	167 11	451 20	523 28	14 23
		Total...	5,423 6	2,006 31	3,416 15	409 11	1,074 13	1,982 31	...
83	Akilpur ... { 1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ..	1,600 35	735 21	865 14	56 5	222 35	586 14	6 18
		1889-90 ..	1,699 25	728 1	871 24	47 29	316 15	507 20	5 20
		1893-94 ..	1,507 25	731 0	866 25	42 35	285 35	537 35	4 38
		Total...	4,798 5	2,194 22	2,603 23	146 29	825 5	1,631 29	...
84	Duniapur ... { 1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ..	3,759 1	269 17	3,489 24	235 39	1,041 31	2,211 34	6 30
		1889-90 ..	3,759 1	269 17	3,489 24	235 39	1,400 0	1,853 25	6 30
		1893-94 ..	3,752 17	268 34	3,483 23	163 14	1,723 3	1,597 6	4 27
		Total...	11,270 19	807 28	10,462 31	635 12	4,164 34	5,662 25	...
85	Amirabad .. { 1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ..	3,990 0	266 31	3,732 9	1,509 16	803 18	1,419 15	40 16
		1889-90 ..	4,098 0	574 1	3,523 39	42 3	920 16	2,561 20	1 8
		1893-94 ..	4,089 23	563 32	3,525 31	99 3	1,752 1	1,673 37	2 38
		Total...	12,186 23	1,404 24	10,781 39	1,651 12	3,475 35	5,654 32	...
86	Jamalabad . { 1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	1885-86 ..	1,927 35	115 37	1,811 38	412 8	560 30	839 5	22 29
		1889-90 ..	1,927 35	115 37	1,811 38	... ..	727 15	1,084 23	...
		1893-94 ..	1,927 35	125 22	1,802 13	... ..	1,054 5	748 8	...
		Total...	5,783 25	357 16	5,426 9	412 3	2,342 10	2,671 86	...
87	Nizamabad. { 1st year 5th ,, Last ,,	Average...	1,927 35	119 5	1,808 30	187 14	780 30	890 25	7 23
		Total...	7,562 7	1,802 1	5,760 6	1,224 27	2,832 15	1,703 4	...
		Average...	2,520 29	600 27	1,920 2	408 9	944 5	567 28	21 10

No.	Names of villages.	Year.	Total area.	Uncultivable waste.	Cultivable land.	Unoccupied.	OCCUPIED.		Percent-age of un-occupied cultivable land to cultivable area.	
							Cultivable.	Fallow.		
88	Khudabad.	1st year	1885-86 ...	2,090 15	126 5	1,964 10	672 24	279 16	1,012 10	34 10
		5th "	1889-90 ...	2,091 28	125 30	1,965 38	0 20	811 35	1,153 23	...
		Last "	1893-94 ...	2,102 18	134 18	1,968 0	32 12	966 33	968 35	1 26
			Total ...	6,284 21	386 13	5,898 8	705 16	2,058 4	3,134 28	...
			Average ...	2,094 34	128 31	1,966 3	235 5	686 1	1,044 36	11 38
89	Sonwah	1st year	1885-86 ...	2,576 37	152 16	2,424 21	319 3	1,688 23	416 35	13 6
		5th "	1889-90 ...	2,586 27	176 25	2,410 2	42 8	766 2	1,601 32	1 30
		Last "	1893-94 ...	2,586 27	179 5	2,407 22	40 33	1,271 19	1,095 10	1 28
			Total ...	7,750 11	508 6	7,243 5	402 4	3,726 4	3,113 37	...
			Average ...	2,583 17	169 15	2,414 2	184 1	1,242 1	1,037 39	5 22
90	Chauni	1st year	1885-86 ...	1,832 36	1,522 2	310 34	310 34	...	...	100
		5th "	1889-90 ...	1,832 36	1,522 2	310 34	310 34	...	...	100
		Last "	1893-94 ...	1,816 11	1,528 2	288 9	288 9	...	...	100
			Total ...	5,432 3	4,572 6	909 37	909 37	...	...	...
			Average ...	1,827 14	1,524 2	303 12	303 12	...	...	100
91	Alipur Forest.	1st year	1885-86 ...	9,636 34	9,636 34	...	...	...	...	...
		5th "	1889-90 ...	9,633 14	9,633 14	...	...	...	...	...
		Last "	1893-94 ...	9,633 14	9,633 14	...	...	...	...	...
			Total ...	28,903 22	28,903 22	...	...	...	...	...
			Average ...	9,634 21	9,634 21	...	...	...	...	...
92	Macaulay Forest.	1st year	1885-86 ...	182 27	182 27	...	...	...	...	...
		5th "	1889-90 ...	182 27	182 27	...	...	...	...	...
		Last "	1893-94 ...	182 27	182 27	...	...	...	...	...
			Total ...	548 1	548 1	...	...	...	...	...
			Average ...	182 27	182 27	...	...	...	...	...
93	Dickinson Forest.	1st year	1885-86 ...	584 35	584 35	...	...	...	...	...
		5th "	1889-90 ...	584 35	584 35	...	...	...	...	...
		Last "	1893-94 ...	584 35	584 35	...	...	...	...	...
			Total ...	1,754 25	1,754 25	...	...	...	...	...
			Average ...	584 35	584 35	...	...	...	...	...
Total		1st year	1885-86 ...	268,492 16	34,219 0	234,213 16	95,727 31	65,920 36	72,564 29	* 40 35
		5th "	1889-90 ...	268,662 29	64,843 38	206,819 31	26,499 24	75,498 22	101,821 25	13 0
		Last "	1893-94 ...	268,890 7	58,397 32	210,492 15	84,064 7	91,280 2	85,148 6	16 7
			Total ...	805,985 12	157,459 30	648,525 23	156,291 22	232,699 20	259,534 20	...
			Average ...	268,661 30	52,486 23	216,175 7	53,097 7	77,566 20	86,511 20	24 4

Inam. Huris.

A. g. A. g.

*256 29 18 24
271 14 22 25
313 35 11 10

H. C. MULES,
Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

Unauthorised cultivation included in the figures for 1893-94 is shown in full detail in Appendix XIV-A.

APPENDIX XIII-A.

Doh.	OCCUPIED.				UNOCCUPIED.				CULTIVATED.				Decrease.	Increase.
	1885-86.		1893-94.		Decrease.		Increase.		1885-86.		1893-94.			
	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.
Abulah Drakhan	1,871 31	2,054 0	...	482 9	1,105 20	352 37	752 23	...	1,028 16	1,546 9	...	517 33	...	...
Kaisarabad	1,814 32	2,459 25	...	902 33	1,262 13	275 5	987 8	...	1,558 22	1,442 25	115 37	...	...	...
Phatawah	1,895 2	2,802 36	...	907 36	884 8	6 11	877 37	...	1,162 14	1,072 15	80 39	...	...	...
Allpur	806 6	1,102 25	...	206 19	418 16	179 16	239 2	...	886 26	775 5	113 21	...	...	...
Burj Salemi	1,840 11	2,171 23	...	331 12	416 35	39 34	408 1	...	1,737 6	1,092 10	644 36	124 2	...	...
Bakapur	711 8	1,315 30	...	604 23	719 16	81 0	698 16	...	508 13	692 15	...	...	...	...
Alunisipur..	1,870 22	1,896 1	...	25 19	1,765 14	1,717 30	47 24	...	1,431 27	1,404 1	27 28	...	...	...
Dilawarpur	2,192 5	2,201 12	...	9 7	435 37	401 5	...	25 8	1,021 37	1,259 20	...	237 28	...	...
Warlamabad	1,246 7	1,413 32	...	167 25	372 17	4 31	367 26	...	357 30	373 23	...	15 35	...	...
Dasti	253 5	278 10	...	26 5	387 26	629 28	...	242 2	115 15	130 0	...	23 25	...	...
Umranipur	2,300 37	2,704 33	...	397 36	1,423 9	155 25	1,307 24	...	1,224 7	793 30	440 17	...	...	...
Shahpur	2,249 10	3,128 0	...	879 30	1,889 32	848 22	1,011 10	...	836 35	1,495 25	...	658 30	...	...
Gokalpur	1,147 1	2,192 30	...	1,045 29	1,732 3	572 25	1,159 18	...	1,081 10	1,334 22	...	353 6	...	...
Orangebad	924 31	1,335 7	...	410 17	1,831 30	208 14	1,023 25	...	710 15	824 20	...	114 5	...	...
Bajhani	998 20	1,320 35	...	225 16	1,623 31	3,065 30	258 4	...	459 15	1,025 20	...	568 5	...	...
Chujra	1,868 23	2,057 17	...	388 31	1,232 14	721 5	611 9	...	1,122 12	1,375 8	...	252 30	...	...
Pirbaksh	2,904 25	2,911 5	...	106 20	673 0	162 7	411 2	...	1,305 13	1,128 11	177 2	...	...	...
Jehanpur	1,986 18	2,566 6	...	679 28	839 13	130 28	609 25	...	1,329 18	1,507 9	...	177 31	...	...
Khusabatad	2,295 33	2,250 3	39 30	...	889 6	901 1	...	31 33	042 0	882 8	89 32	...	...	...
Khanpur	2,223 24	3,381 10	...	1,127 26	1,491 26	340 7	1,161 19	...	1,089 36	1,541 10	...	451 11	...	...
Gulwah	2,717 34	2,821 7	...	103 13	206 39	103 7	103 31	...	534 3	833 17	...	298 17	...	...
Sheranpur	2,001 24	2,606 1	...	564 17	910 3	358 35	564 5	...	1,016 12	1,619 31	...	603 19	...	...
Bar-Jaland	1,972 19	2,948 12	...	973 33	2,930 39	180 33	2,780 6	...	1,154 9	1,278 33	...	94 24	...	...
Kur Khatro Gachal	1,532 24	2,138 2	...	695 19	924 25	274 9	654 16	...	782 29	1,084 7	...	356 18	...	...
Kotri	1,765 36	1,933 0	...	267 4	372 36	100 9	266 29	...	931 30	750 10	193 28	...	...	...
Kur Rato	1,384 32	1,905 23	...	630 31	1,189 35	127 39	1,014 38	...	1,027 2	1,154 15	...	127 13	...	...
Dodupur	1,581 33	2,462 7	...	823 14	1,056 6	158 23	834 17	...	562 3	1,040 18	...	468 16	...	...
Kur Biro	1,056 26	1,961 14	...	964 23	1,400 14	...	34 21	1,305 30	...	903 6	903 35	29 11	...	...
Kochri	1,924 23	2,352 5	...	427 22	1,911 37	974 9	932 33	...	1,458 23	1,529 9	...	75 26	...	...
Talukero	2,610 7	2,783 38	...	173 31	1,231 31	206 14	1,025 17	...	836 33	1,404 21	...	567 23	...	...
Alapur	2,622 27	2,824 9	...	201 22	770 24	65 30	704 34	...	1,304 2	899 14	334 28	976 11	...	...
Ali Hyder	1,914 10	2,373 18	...	483 8	805 33	10 1	562 32	...	880 19	1,365 30	...	...	...	...
Izmatabad	2,297 13	2,448 30	...	151 17	587 30	371 37	225 33	...	1,312 23	757 25	554 38	...	...	...
Dehna	636 31	798 22	...	161 31	3,257 1	46 39	3,210 2	...	128 31	439 37	...	311 6	...	...
Atai	1,252 18	1,669 5	...	416 27	935 25	150 3	785 22	...	684 25	849 16	...	214 31	...	...
Yatehpur	1,560 24	1,687 9	16 29	108 24	839 18	113 30	725 22	...	700 7	997 7	...	237 0	...	...
Ghouspur	892 9	875 20	...	...	981 0	485 11	495 29	...	215 34	482 20	...	196 20	...	...
Shahdadpur	833 19	1,447 6	...	633 27	950 30	314 25	615 14	...	450 14	629 11	...	169 37	...	...
Koureja	1,447 3	1,743 13	...	1 10	31 17	30 7	1 10	...	738 15	1,388 17	...	620 2	...	...
Nawra	2,940 24	3,120 37	...	180 9	500 38	89 23	431 16	...	1,172 13	1,421 0	...	248 27	...	...
Rahimabad	1,632 34	2,115 21	...	582 29	1,738 3	1,081 37	650 36	...	558 39	1,160 0	...	924 1	...	...
Mudhranipur	484 18	1,036 16	...	600 35	2,324 26	1,508 15	820 11	...	328 18	529 11	...	202 33	...	...
Dad	2,102 0	2,434 10	...	333 10	737 0	82 30	727 19	...	875 5	909 0	...	30 36	...	...
Pir Padro	1,594 32	2,028 1	...	413 9	620 30	358 28	368 8	...	747 22	579 8	188 18	...	...	...
Hambhi	149 15	422 5	...	272 30	905 14	543 13	302 1	...	93 20	90 0	3 20	...	...	...
Laiwah	2,046 25	3,626 38	...	1,560 13	2,206 0	671 38	1,634 11	...	920 5	2,034 22	...	1,105 17	...	...
Sultanpur	1,331 11	2,801 5	...	1,269 34	1,694 16	715 24	1,278 32	...	861 16	1,384 35	...	1,023 18	...	...
Thari	1,614 3	2,915 32	...	401 27	689 24	55 37	624 27	...	921 15	1,172 7	...	250 32	...	...
Miranpur	2,010 19	2,377 16	...	336 37	628 1	105 17	418 24	...	1,173 39	1,001 16	274 23	...	...	...
Reti	524 28	969 10	...	444 24	1,587 23	252 21	1,005 2	...	502 11	403 0	99 11	...	...	...
Gardi Chandi	1,825 19	1,915 14	...	120 1	273 11	20 19	252 39	...	971 13	1,338 4	...	366 31	...	...
Mehar Khan	1,080 17	1,085 5	...	4 28	229 33	279 12	...	49 19	218 7	394 25	...	146 18	...	...
Burhulpur	1,467 5	1,447 0	20 8	...	253 8	304 36	...	21 27	775 13	552 35	222 18	...	...	...
Abud	1,443 24	1,414 34	...	51 10	229 10	173 26	65 24	...	610 19	861 16	...	381 0	...	...
Gurihi Mehrab	1,341 16	1,450 15	...	103 37	539 19	406 17	129 2	...	629 37	861 24	...	344 27	...	...
Milkait Sarkar	56 33	63 15	3 18	...	856 10	859 34	...	3 18	8 8	36 5	...	27 37	...	...
Alahabad	2,173 0	2,895 25	...	722 25	2,058 37	80 10	1,978 27	...	1,460 10	1,065 31	384 10	...	...	...
Ja-Samra	1,450 20	2,418 35	...	353 24	437 10	46 27	390 23	...	1,144 21	2,516 1	...	1,451 20	...	...
Sawan Lashari	3,334 28	3,708 10	...	353 24	437 10	46 27	390 23	...	1,703 29	2,221 10	...	1,517 21	...	...
Wasayoo	703 29	2,739 15	...	2,035 26	2,192 5	145 37	2,040 8	...	497 8	1,480 25	...	983 17	...	...
Rasulabad	1,637 3	2,621 0	...	933 37	1,146 11	30 20	1,109 31	...	497 10	1,242 31	...	1,233 21	...	...
Garhi Khatro	11 15	1,454 35	...	1,443 20	1,584 6	78 37	1,565 9	...	910 9	1,760 9	...	855 0	...	...
Mulan Rato	2,772 3	2,750 9	21 34	...	70 33	84 4	...	13 11	905 9	1,760 9	...	...	...	...
Thari Bhaledino	2,200 33	2,354 35	...	84 36	392 18	5 5	387 13	...	816 14	800 0	18 14	...	...	...
Kherwah...	1,704 28	1,708 28	...	722 23	1,557 24	357 11	1,200 13	...	817 25	1,231 5	...	388 20	...	...
Bhaledinabad	1,576 10	1,678 19	...	102 9	142 4	20 10	121 34	...	514 35	1,221 34	...	706 39	...	...
M. uedad...	1,308 34	1,379 30	...	70 26	185 32	115 2	70 30	...	369 30	755 4	...	385 14	...	...
Muhammadpur	1,141 16	2,614 21	...	1,403 6	3,649 26	1,651 20	2,197 37	...	627 30	765 30	...	138 13	...	...
Lal Ondo	2,026 19	2,118 18	...	88 39	655 9	5 0	550 9	...	470 12	481 1	...	10 29	...	...
Ditswah...	1,951 18	1,976 10	...	24 34	475 15	412 11	35 4	...	553 21	1,257 16	...	703 19	...	...
Shahid...	300 17	465 5	...	164 28	3,031 27	181 25	2,850 2	...	282 27	302 20	...	39 33	...	...
Khanwah...	660 7	788 5	...	207 38	2,030 39	1,540 18	499 21	...	138 11	189 10	...	97 23	...	...
Hazarwah...	161 6	700 30	...	539 24	3,750 27	3,082 0	668 27	...	138 11	189 10				

APPENDIX

Statement showing cultivated land in each village of taluka Jacobabad under each kind of irriga

No.	Name of village.	Year.	KHARIF.									
			GAEDENS.		RICE FLOW.		OTHER FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT BY	
			Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	
1	Abdullah Drakhshan.	Group No. I. (1st year ...	1885-86	A. g.	Rs. a. ...	A. g. 317 14	Rs. a. 1,011 6	A. g. 602 17	Rs. a. 1,463 14	A. g. ...	Rs. a. ...	A. g. ...
		5th , , ...	1889-90	.....	...	481 7	1,531 3	900 13	2,172 2	...	...	...
		Last , , ...	1893-94	.....	...	261 8	83 6	821 37	1,995 9	...	...	6 0
		Total...	.....	.....	...	1,059 29	3,375 15	2,324 27	5,638 9	...	...	6 0
		Average ...	.....	.....	...	353 10	1,125 5	774 36	1,877 14	...	...	2 0
		1st year ...	1885-86	.....	...	29 10	93 2	1,399 22	3,408 14	...	...	...
2	Kaisarabad	5th , , ...	1889-90	.....	...	...	...	624 0	1,501 10	...	...	...
		Last , , ...	1893-94	.....	...	11 15	35 15	1,201 0	2,808 3	...	...	...
		Total...	.....	.....	...	40 25	131 1	3,234 22	7,808 11	...	...	...
		Average ...	.....	.....	...	13 22	43 11	1,074 34	2,602 14	...	...	...
		1st year ...	1885-86	.....	...	...	...	938 28	2,327 15	188 28	403 11	15 25
		5th , , ...	1889-90	.....	...	...	...	259 20	615 12	50 36	114 12	843 25
3	Phutaniwah	Last , , ...	1893-94	.....	...	...	...	510 85	1,304 1	242 23	581 12	280 35
		Total...	.....	.....	...	...	...	1,739 3	4,247 12	480 11	1,050 3	1,140 5
		Average ...	.....	.....	...	...	...	579 28	1,415 15	160 4	350 1	380 2
		1st year ...	1885-86	.....	...	298 25	971 6	472 31	1,181 15	7 20	16 14	...
		5th , , ...	1889-90	.....	...	214 15	707 1	507 0	1,260 0	41 5	92 10	12 5
		Last , , ...	1893-94	.....	...	171 0	356 3	387 35	965 16	41 15	93 3	2 25
4	Alipur	Total...	.....	.....	...	654 0	2,234 10	1,367 26	3,107 9	90 0	202 11	14 80
		Average ...	.....	.....	...	228 0	744 14	455 85	1,135 14	30 0	67 9	4 87
		1st year ...	1885-86	.....	...	23 35	77 10	1,641 8	4,103 0	...	...	...
		5th , , ...	1889-90	.....	...	...	...	613 0	1,614 8	36 20	77 10	49 25
		Last , , ...	1893-94	.....	...	...	...	968 15	2,400 15	...	...	15 20
		Total...	.....	.....	...	23 35	77 10	3,252 23	8,118 7	36 20	77 10	65 5
5	Burj Salemi	Average ...	.....	.....	...	7 38	25 14	1,084 8	2,706 2	12 7	25 14	21 28
		1st year ...	1885-86	.....	...	34 5	108 11	529 13	1,294 8	...	...	...
		5th , , ...	1889-90	.....	...	53 30	174 15	379 0	960 7	...	...	148 25
		Last , , ...	1893-94	.....	...	50 30	165 3	585 0	1,400 8	...	...	12 30
		Total...	.....	.....	...	138 25	448 13	1,493 13	3,685 2	...	...	161 15
		Average ...	.....	.....	...	46 8	149 10	497 31	1,228 6	...	...	58 82
6	Bakapur	1st year ...	1885-86	.....	...	554 25	1,765 12	689 22	1,672 3	...	...	...
		5th , , ...	1889-90	.....	...	553 31	1,782 0	866 25	2,109 15	137 80	295 5	...
		Last , , ...	1893-94	6 15	21 11	387 15	1,238 11	798 15	1,941 11	26 0	58 9	63 25
		Total...	.....	6 15	21 11	1,495 31	4,786 7	2,345 22	5,729 13	163 30	853 14	63 25
		Average ...	.....	2 5	7 4	498 23	1,595 8	781 34	1,907 15	54 24	117 15	21 8

XIV.

tion, during the first, fifth and last years of the existing settlement with the assessment thereon.

AIDED FLOW.	RABI.										TOTAL.
	FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		SAILAB.		BOSI.		
	Asses- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.
Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108 25	268 2	1,028 16	2,745 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	301 24	76 4	301 21	76 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 34	71 6	1,408 14	3,774 11
15 0	478 18	120 13	...	...	...	...	...	404 13	117 9	404 13	117 9
								457 4	1,104 4	1,546 9	3,948 3
										478 18	120 13
15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	590 23	1,443 12	3,900 39	10,468 4
	478 18	120 13	...	...	...	...	...	765 37	193 13	1,244 15	314 10
5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	198 34	481 4	1,327 0	3,489 7
	159 19	49 4	...	...	...	...	...	255 12	64 10	414 31	104 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129 30	324 6	1,558 22	3,918 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	594 17	155 5	594 17	155 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 30	54 12	646 30	1,556 6
...	195 39	49 4	...	...	...	...	...	230 10	546 2	1,442 35	3,390 4
...	195 39	49 4	...	...	...	...	...	382 30	625 4	3,647 37	8,865 0
...	195 39	49 4	...	...	...	...	...	594 17	155 5	790 7	204 9
...	65 10	16 7	...	...	...	...	...	127 23	308 7	1,215 39	2,956 0
								198 6	51 14	203 16	68 3
39 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 13	53 5	1,162 14	2,824 0
2,057 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 27	4 7	17 27	4 7
686 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114 0	271 6	1,268 3	3,062 5
	29 0	7 5	...	...	...	...	...	7 20	1 14	7 20	1 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	19 1	1,072 15	2,542 0
2,783 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143 13	316 15	3,503 32	8,428 5
	29 0	7 5	...	...	...	...	...	25 7	6 5	54 7	13 10
927 18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47 31	115 10	1,167 25	2,809 7
	9 27	2 7	...	...	...	...	...	8 15	2 2	53 2	4 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 30	274 6	888 26	2,444 9
30 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	430 12	106 1	430 12	106 1
6 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 30	94 6	812 15	2,181 6
	270 30	53 4	...	...	...	...	...	284 10	71 13	284 10	71 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172 10	430 10	775 5	2,052 3
36 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	310 30	790 6	2,476 6	6,681 2
	210 30	53 4	...	...	...	...	...	704 22	177 12	915 12	231 2
12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196 23	266 7	895 15	2,297 1
	70 10	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	234 34	59 5	305 4	77 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72 3	180 3	1,787 6	4,360 13
110 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 19	16 2	64 19	16 2
36 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47 20	118 12	776 25	1,921 12
	6 25	1 11	...	...	...	...	...	103 15	270 15	1,022 10	2,738 11
347 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	227 38	569 14	8,606 1	8,901 4
	6 25	1 11	...	...	...	...	...	64 19	16 2	71 4	17 13
49 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75 39	189 15	1,202 0	2,997 1
	2 8	0 9	...	...	...	...	...	21 20	5 6	23 28	5 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 35	11 12	568 13	1,414 15
317 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 30	10 9	91 30	10 9
31 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	581 15	1,452 13
	122 15	31 2	...	...	...	...	...	55 45	14 2	55 45	14 2
349 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43 35	106 13	692 15	1,731 1
	122 15	31 2	...	...	...	...	...	122 15	122 15	122 15	31 2
116 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48 30	118 9	1,842 3	4,601 13
	40 32	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	97 5	24 11	219 20	55 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 10	39 8	614 1	1,533 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 15	8 17	73 7	18 10
151 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196 20	477 11	1,431 27	3,915 10
	803 10	203 4	...	...	...	...	...	1,016 6	254 10	1,016 6	254 10
151 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86 10	208 2	1,014 16	4,395 6
	803 10	203 4	...	...	...	...	...	324 21	834 21	211 6	211 6
50 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123 11	296 7	1,304 1	3,708 4
	267 30	67 12	...	...	...	...	...	405 1	982 4	4,480 4	12,019 4
								1,850 27	466 0	2,653 37	669 4
								135 0	327 7	1,493 14	4,006 7
								676 36	155 5	884 26	223 1

APPENDIX

XIV—*continued.*

XIV--continued.

AIDED FLOW.	RABL										TOTAL.	
	FLOW.		LIPT.		LIPT AIDED BY FLOW.		SAILABI.		Bosi.			
	Assess- ment.	Area. Rs. a.	Assess- ment. A. g.	Assess- ment. Rs. a.								
13 15	775 13	1,861 7	
...	561 0	1,331 8	
35 15	69 35	168 3	552 35	1,313 13	
40 14	69 35	168 3	1,989 8	4,506 12	
16 10	23 12	56 1	629 29	1,502 4	
...	510 19	1,228 3	
30 10	6 5	14 12	547 35	1,320 0	
116 32	...	39 15	9 15	...	...	...	...	9 30	2 8	9 30	2 8
187 6	...	39 15	9 15	...	...	...	...	327 15	798 15	1,949 33	4,712 5
55 13	...	13 5	3 5	...	...	...	...	109 5	266 5	649 37	1,570 13
...	3 10	0 13	16 15	4 2	
...	4 14	14 8	629 37	1,566 15	
...	709 5	1,750 9	
91 13	348 35	841 5	964 24	2,401 3	
91 13	353 9	855 8	2,803 26	5,718 11	
30 10	117 30	285 3	767 36	1,906 4	
...	905 9	2,093 13	
...	1,548 25	3,582 5	
...	558 5	1,290 15	1,760 9	4,071 11	
...	592 20	1,370 8	4,214 3	9,747 13	
...	197 20	456 13	1,404 25	3,249 4	
...	413 15	956 1	2,138 34	4,947 11	
...	137 32	318 11	712 38	1,649 4	
...	276 10	638 15	502 11	1,162 3	
...	155 35	360 9	587 20	1,339 5	
...	7 0	1 12	...	...	...	...	...	520 35	1,204 11	1,209 10	2,804 4
...	7 0	1 12	...	...	...	...	...	953 0	2,204 3	2,209 1	5,325 12
...	2 13	0 9	...	...	...	...	...	317 26	734 12	766 14	1,775 4
...	57 15	132 12	369 30	855 4	
...	559 31	1,294 14	
...	260 10	602 0	755 4	1,746 7	
...	317 25	734 12	1,684 25	3,896 9	
...	105 85	244 15	361 22	1,298 14	

APPENDIX

No.	Name of village.	Year.	GARDENS.		KHARIF.							
					RICE FLOW.		OTHER FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT BY	
			Ars. A. g.	Assess- ment. Rs. a.	Area. A. g.	Assess- ment. Rs. a.	Area. A. g.	Assessment. Rs. a.	Area. A. g.	Assess- ment. Rs. a.	Area. A. g.	Area. A. g.
22	Ramzanpur.	Group No. I-concl'd.										
		1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	...	...	1,204 5	2,785 6	...	...	...
		5th , , ..	1889-90	...	...	...	...	1,103 35	2,553 8	...	...	...
		Last , , ..	1893-94	...	...	...	...	1,108 25	2,564 11	...	...	...
		Total... Average...	...	...	...	...	...	3,416 25	7,903 9	...	...	...
23	Badalwah...	1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	...	...	1,138 35	2,634 .8	...	...	...
		5th , , ..	1889-90	...	...	...	...	638 10	1,492 6	12 15	26 5	...
		Last , , ..	1893-94	...	...	...	...	742 5	1,723 2	29 10	62 4	...
		Total... Average...	...	...	...	...	...	751 10	1,726 1	41 27	87 7	57 10
		1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	...	...	2,191 25	4,941 9	88 12	176 0	57 10
24	Jacobabad...	5th , , ..	1889-90	...	...	...	...	710 22	1,647 3	27 31	58 10	19 3
		Last , , ..	1893-94	14 20	50 2	23 10	70 4	367 25	878 7	262 35	576 5	170 25
		Total... Average...	...	22 11	77 5	23 10	70 4	1,474 37	3,435 3	922 15	2,134 4	336 7
		1st year ...	1885-86	4 25	15 1	...	...	...	...	307 18	711 7	112 29
		5th , , ..	1889-90	...	...	...	...	136 33	308 5	...	...	...
25	Lal Ondo...	Last , , ..	1893-94	...	...	...	...	16 20	40 6	184 35	414 13	...
		Total... Average...	...	4 25	15 1	...	...	37 5	90 1	153 0	355 1	...
		1st year ...	1885-86	4 25	15 1	...	...	53 25	130 7	479 28	1,078 3	...
		5th , , ..	1889-90	...	...	...	...	17 35	43 8	159 36	359 6	...
		Last , , ..	1893-94	...	...	...	...	135 13	325 12	...	...	...
26	Mehrabpur.	1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	...	...	480 20	1,156 2	...	...	1 30
		5th , , ..	1889-90	...	...	...	...	311 15	750 3	63 10	134 7	...
		Last , , ..	1893-94	...	...	...	...	927 8	2,232 1	63 10	134 7	1 30
		Total... Average...	...	...	...	...	...	309 3	744 1	21 3	44 13	0 23
		1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	9 20	30 6	112 25	274 9	10 20	21 12	90 10
27	Akilpur	5th , , ..	1889-90	...	...	...	...	187 35	458 15	79 15	166 2	49 5
		Last , , ..	1893-94	4 25	15 1	...	...	204 5	489 12	24 20	52 1	33 25
		Total... Average...	...	4 25	15 1	9 20	30 0	504 25	1,223 4	114 15	239 15	173 0
		1st year ...	1885-86	33 20	107 13	1,827 21	5,828 15	15,934 17	38,593 11	1,239 30	2,716 4	201 32
		5th , , ..	1889-90	119 35	388 0	1,416 24	4,651 0	13,854 0	32,856 15	3,457 9	7,589 3	1,520 17
Total, Group No. 1.		Last , , ..	1893-94	185 19	634 0	1,010 28	3,237 10	14,300 36	33,984 5	2,913 7	5,047 7	1,306 35
		Total... Average...	...	338 34	1,129 13	4,254 33	13,717 9	44,089 13	1,05,434 15	7,010 6	15,352 14	3,029 4
		1st year ...	1885-86	112 38	376 10	1,418 11	4,572 8	14,696 18	35,145 0	2,336 29	5,117 10	1,009 28

XIV—continued.

AIDED FLOW.	RABI.										TOTAL.
	FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		SAILABL.		BOSY.		
	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.
Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 5	92 18	1,244 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57 35	57 35	2,878 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 9	14 9	1,103 35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	701 15	1,622 6	1,810 0	2,553 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	741 20	1,715 8	4,158 5	9,618 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57 35	14 9	57 35	14 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	247 7	571 12	1,386 2	3,206 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 12	4 14	19 12	4 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	650 25	1,518 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	771 15	1,785 6
135 0	6 5	1 9	...	...	...	...	...	55 10	127 13	905 17	2,076 5
135 0	6 5	1 9	...	...	...	...	...	55 10	127 18	2,327 17	5,980 6
45 0	2 2	0 8	...	...	...	...	...	18 17	42 10	775 32	1,793 7
79 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 16	...	749 17	1,789 8
326 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 30	1 7	5 16	1,202 18
412 10	76 21	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	19 10	25 15	2,784 3	867 20
818 8	76 21	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	29 25	70 7	4 15	2,058 3
272 18	25 20	6 7	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	32 2	930 32	2,210 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 9	2 2	33 29	8 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141 18	323 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	201 15	455 3
...	3 0	0 12	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	0 12	3 0	0 12
...	3 0	0 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195 5	445 3
...	1 0	0 4	...	...	...	...	...	1 0	0 4	179 18	407 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135 18	325 12
4 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 10	12 10	487 20	1,172 16
...	3 0	0 12	...	...	...	...	...	76 35	185 0	451 20	1,069 10
4 3	3 0	0 12	...	...	...	...	...	82 5	197 10	1,074 18	2,568 5
1 6	1 0	0 4	...	...	...	...	...	27 15	65 14	358 4	856 2
217 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	222 35	548 15
116 11	...	...	4 25	1 3	...	...	...	...	...	4 25	1 3
78 12	7 0	1 13	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	1 13	316 15	741 12
413 1	7 0	1 13	4 25	1 3	...	...	...	19 0	45 12	7 0	1 13
137 11	...	...	0 10	1 22	0 6	...	...	6 18	15 4	275 2	655 11
486 3	...	...	2 35	9 0	...	...	...	7 0	1 13	0 10	1 10
3,627 0	...	...	4 25	1 3	...	...	...	1,497 16	3,605 3	20,737 11	51,347 1
3,158 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,753 11	698 9	2,757 36	599 12
...	2,067 26	522 14	140 30	35 14	29 15	91 13	37 30	809 24	1,933 1	21,177 29	51,045 8
7,271 5	...	...	2 35	9 0	29 15	91 18	37 30	90 14	5,576 23	1,938 14	491 2
2,423 12	689 9	174 5	0 38	3 0	9 31	30 10	12 23	30 5	13,176 15	24,760 33	59,421 2
...	2,067 26	522 14	145 15	37 1	...	...	...	4,691 25	18,715 3	6,675 33	1,61,813 6
...	...	...	48 18	12 6	...	...	...	7,883 23	4,691 25	6,904 26	1,749 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,563 35	6,238 6	22,225 11	53,937 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	396 9	2,301 22	533 4	533 4

No.	Name of village,	Year,	GARDEN.	KHARIF.							
				RICE FLOW.		OTHER FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT BY	
				Area.	Asses- ment.	Area.	Asses- ment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assess- ment.
				A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
28	Shahpur ...	Group No. II.									
		1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	1 12	3 11	885 23	1,723 14	...	...
		5th , ,	1889-90	...	...	24 30	69 9	1,320 17	2,724 4	...	...
		Last , ,	1893-94	...	...	...	...	674 15	1,301 4	...	...
		Total...		...	...	26 2	73 4	2,830 15	5,839 6	...	...
		Average...		...	...	8 27	24 7	943 18	1,946 7	...	...
29	Gokalpur ...	1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	...	...	1,081 16	2,230 14	...	...
		5th , ,	1889-90	...	...	74 35	210 11	519 0	1,070 12	...	...
		Last , ,	1893-94	...	...	77 30	218 13	1,101 17	2,272 2	...	...
		Total...		...	...	152 25	429 8	2,701 33	5,573 12	...	...
		Average...		...	...	50 35	133 3	900 24	1,857 14	...	...
		1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	...	...	710 15	1,287 10	...	...
30	Orangabad.	5th , ,	1889-90	...	...	25 25	76 14	228 2	470 9	...	...
		Last , ,	1893-94	...	...	...	...	736 20	1,549 11	...	...
		Total...		...	...	25 25	76 14	1,674 37	3,307 14	...	...
		Average...		...	...	8 22	25 10	558 12	1,102 10	...	...
		1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	5 35	15 1	346 35	642 1	...	...
		5th , ,	1889-90	...	...	83 10	238 5	339 0	714 8	49 10	98 8
31	Bajhani ...	Last , ,	1893-94	...	...	57 20	162 8	544 0	1,139 11	...	...
		Total...		...	...	146 25	415 14	1,229 35	2,496 4	49 10	98 8
		Average...		...	...	48 35	138 10	400 38	822 1	16 17	32 13
		1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	106 10	273 1	782 6	1,471 4	...	...
		5th , ,	1889-90	...	...	120 26	339 7	996 18	2,069 9	...	...
		Last , ,	1893-94	...	...	73 0	205 7	959 28	2,012 8	...	...
32	Chajra ...	Total...		...	...	299 36	817 15	2,738 12	5,553 5	...	...
		Average...		...	...	99 39	272 10	912 31	1,851 2	...	...
		1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	248 30	701 15	1,004 0	2,092 10	...	...
		5th , ,	1889-90	...	...	563 0	1,425 2	752 10	1,570 9	...	...
		Last , ,	1893-94	...	...	419 25	1,180 5	579 36	1,196 11	...	...
		Total...		...	...	1,171 15	3,307 6	2,836 6	4,859 14	...	19 35
33	Pirbaksh ...	Average...		...	...	390 18	1,102 7	778 29	1,619 15	...	6 25
		1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	241 8	688 10	1,088 10	2,235 7	...	...
		5th , ,	1889-90	...	...	706 8	1,989 8	620 10	1,270 7	...	23 15
		Last , ,	1893-94	2 25	8 1	801 38	2,256 0	401 16	828 7	...	...
		Total...		2 25	8 1	1,749 14	4,934 2	2,109 36	4,334 5	...	23 15
		Average...		0 35	2 11	583 5	1,644 11	703 12	1,444 12	...	7 32

XIV—continued.

AIDED FLOW.	BABL.										TOTAL.	
	FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		SAILAB.		BOST.			
	Assess- ment,	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	
Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	836 35	1,727 9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104 10	215 3	1,449 17	3,009 0
...	10 26	2 11	...	...	5 5	14 7	...	...	816 5	1,644 12	1,495 25	3,050 7
										10 26	2 11	
...	10 26	2 11	...	...	5 5	14 7	...	...	920 15	1,859 15	3,781 37	7,777 0
										10 26	2 11	
...	3 22	0 14	...	...	1 28	4 13	...	...	306 32	620 0	1,260 25	2,595 11
										3 22	0 14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,081 16	2,230 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	593 25	1,281 7
...	77 30	19 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63 25	16 1
											255 15	526 13
...	77 30	19 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77 30	19 10
...	77 30	19 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	235 15	526 13	3,169 33	6,530 1
									63 25	16 1	141 15	35 11
...	25 37	6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	85 5	175 10	1,036 24	2,176 11
									21 8	5 6	47 5	11 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	710 15	1,257 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	253 27	547 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88 0	181 8	824 20	1,731 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88 0	181 8	1,788 22	3,566 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 13	60 8	596 7	1,188 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	450 15	882 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106 25	204 15	5 35	1 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 30	51 2	508 10	1,182 7
...	99 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	424 0	882 9	1,025 20	2,184 12
									99 0	25 0		
...	99 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	567 15	1,168 10	5 35	1,943 5
									1 8	104 35	26 8	
...	33 0	8 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	189 5	359 9	664 15	1,803 1
									1 38	0 8	34 38	8 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	288 36	439 6	1,122 12	2,183 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 25	20 8	93 25	20 8
...	73 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	85 30	185 7	1,202 84	2,504 7
									342 20	711 4	1,375 8	2,929 3
...	73 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	662 6	1,326 1	166 25	3,707 5
									20 8	39 0		
...	24 13	6 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 28	445 6	1,223 18	2,569 2
									31 9	6 13	55 22	13 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52 23	112 12	1,305 13	2,907 5
41 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	233 35	58 15	233 35	53 15
...	339 35	85 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	75 10	161 14	1,350 15	3,199 4
									262 35	65 12	260 35	65 12
...	339 35	85 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	148 30	265 11	1,128 11	2,642 11
41 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	256 23	540 5	3,788 39	8,749 4
									494 30	124 11	834 25	210 6
18 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85 21	180 2	1,261 18	2,916 6
	113 12	28 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	164 36	41 9	278 8	70 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179 23	46 2	1,829 18	2,924 1
46 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179 23	46 2
...	777 24	196 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	478 2	120 15	1,864 29	3,816 13
									301 10	621 7	478 2	120 15
46 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	301 10	621 7	1,507 9	3,718 15
	777 24	196 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	219 8	55 11	478 16	196 10
15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 17	207 2	1,397 6	3,818 4
	259 8	65 9	...	...	1 25	3 6	...	...	219 8	55 11	478 16	121 4

APPENDIX

No.	Name of village.	Year.	KHARIF.								
			GARDENS.		RICE FLOW.		OTHER FLOW.		LIFT.		
			Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	
			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	
35	Kumtabad.	Group No. II--contd.									
		1st year ..	1885-86	...	...	...	...	942 0	1,943 10	...	...
		5th , , ..	1889-90	...	...	...	...	558 20	1,152 4	...	...
		Last , , ..	1893-94	...	...	131 15	369 9	721 13	1,488 3	...	...
		Total... ..	...	...	131 15	369 9	2,221 33	4,584 1	...	...
36	Khanpur ..	Average... ..	...	...	43 32	123 5	740 14	1,528 0	...	...
		1st year ..	1885-86	...	...	...	...	1,089 39	2,248 12	...	...
		5th , , ..	1889-90	...	...	7 20	21 2	847 30	1,774 7	...	...
		Last , , ..	1893-94	...	...	23 25	66 7	1,286 35	2,655 2	...	...
		Total... ..	...	...	31 5	87 9	3,224 24	6,678 5	...	...
37	Galwah ..	Average... ..	...	...	10 15	29 3	1,674 55	2,226 2	...	...
		1st year ..	1885-86	...	...	534 0	1,101 10	...	...	...	...
		5th , , ..	1889-90	...	...	1,472 19	3,038 1	...	...	...	...
		Last , , ..	1893-94	...	...	833 17	1,719 5	...	...	...	...
		Total... ..	...	...	2,839 36	5,859 0	...	...	...	...
38	Sheranpur..	Average... ..	...	...	916 25	1,937 0	...	...	...	...
		1st year ..	1885-86	...	...	534 5	1,534 13	316 1	664 5	...	...
		5th , , ..	1889-90	...	...	452 34	1,813 8	820 23	1,756 2	...	...
		Last , , ..	1893-94	...	...	533 34	1,482 10	797 16	1,688 15	...	...
		Total... ..	...	...	1,500 33	4,310 15	1,924 0	4,109 6	...	...
39	Daro Jand..	Average... ..	...	...	500 11	1,436 15	644 27	1,369 12	...	...
		1st year ..	1885-86	...	...	...	...	1,184 9	2,146 18	...	...
		5th , , ..	1889-90	...	...	97 5	273 3	964 0	1,927 2	...	...
		Last , , ..	1893-94	...	...	11 10	31 10	1,267 23	2,615 4	...	...
		Total... ..	...	...	108 15	304 13	3,035 32	6,689 3	...	...
40	Kur Khairu Gachal.	Average... ..	...	...	36 5	101 10	1,128 24	2,220 12	...	...
		1st year ..	1885-86	...	...	...	...	732 29	1,928 9	...	...
		5th , , ..	1889-90	...	...	140 0	393 12	792 22	1,635 4	...	...
		Last , , ..	1893-94	9 25	29 8	37 35	106 9	1,041 27	2,149 3	...	...
		Total... ..	...	9 25	29 8	177 35	500 5	2,566 38	5,113 0	...	...
41	Kotri ..	Average... ..	...	3 8	9 13	59 12	166 13	855 26	1,704 5	...	...
		1st year ..	1885-86	...	...	...	...	943 36	1,711 8	...	...
		5th , , ..	1889-90	...	...	7 15	20 13	1,001 10	2,065 13	...	...
		Last , , ..	1893-94	...	...	40 0	112 9	710 10	1,465 4	...	...
		Total... ..	...	...	47 15	133 5	2,655 16	5,242 9	...	...
		Average... ..	...	...	15 32	44 7	885 5	1,747 8	...	...

XIV—continued.

ADDED FLOW.	BABL.										TOTAL.
	FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		SAILORI.		BOSI.		
	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.
Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 30	942 0	1,943 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 7	1 30	0 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	558 20	1,152 4
...	19 15	4 14	...	...	...	...	...	29 20	60 14	882 8	1,918 10
...	19 15	4 14	...	...	...	...	...	1 30	60 14	2,382 28	5,014 8
...	19 15	4 11	...	...	...	...	...	29 20	0 7	21 5	5 5
...	6 18	7 13	...	...	...	...	...	9 33	20 5	794 9	1,671 8
...	6 18	7 13	...	...	...	...	...	0 24	0 2	7 2	1 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,089 39	2,248 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 30	9 13	860 0	1,805 6
...	31 35	8 2	...	...	...	...	...	230 30	476 2	1,541 10	3,197 11
...	31 35	8 2	...	...	...	...	...	235 20	485 15	8,481 9	7,251 13
...	31 35	8 2	...	...	...	...	...	78 20	162 0	1,163 30	2,417 5
...	10 25	2 11	...	...	...	...	...	10 25	10 25	10 25	2 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	534 0	1,101 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,472 19	3,038 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	833 17	1,719 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,889 36	5,859 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	946 25	1,953 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166 6	349 2	1,016 12	2,548 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	256 20	67 6	266 20	67 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 30	80 14	1,312 7	8,150 8
...	408 24	120 14	...	...	...	...	...	156 14	39 10	156 14	39 10
...	408 24	120 14	...	...	...	...	...	308 21	644 5	1,619 31	3,795 14
...	408 24	120 14	...	...	...	...	...	408 24	408 24	120 14	120 14
...	408 24	120 14	...	...	...	...	...	513 17	1,074 5	8,948 10	9,494 10
...	408 24	120 14	...	...	...	...	...	422 34	107 0	821 18	227 14
...	156 8	40 5	...	...	...	...	...	171 6	358 2	1,316 4	3,164 14
...	156 8	40 5	...	...	...	...	...	40 38	35 10	297 6	75 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,184 9	2,146 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,031 5	2,200 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 20	9 7	37 20	0 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,278 33	2,646 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,494 7	6,994 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 20	9 7	37 20	9 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,164 29	2,331 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 20	3 2	12 20	3 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	733 29	1,328 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 25	15 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124 10	31 5	940 7	2,044 12
...	27 25	6 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124 10
...	27 25	6 15	...	...	...	...	...	7 25	15 12	2,762 3	5,658 9
...	27 25	6 15	...	...	...	...	...	124 10	31 5	151 35	38 4
...	9 8	2 5	...	...	...	...	...	2 22	5 4	920 28	1,886 3
...	9 8	2 5	...	...	...	...	...	41 17	10 7	50 25	12 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	943 36	1,711 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,008 25	2,086 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	750 10	1,577 13
...	29 25	8 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 25	8 5
...	29 25	8 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,702 31	5,375 14
...	9 35	2 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 35	2 12
...	9 35	2 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900 87	1,791 15

APPENDIX

XIV—continued.

AIDED FLOW.	RABI.										TOTAL.	
	FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		SAILAB.		BOSI.			
	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	
Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,027 2	1,898 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	515 30	1,078 13
...	19 35	5 12	...	...	60 5	190 6	...	...	...	1,154 15	2,421 0
...	19 35	5 12	...	...	60 5	180 6	...	...	...	19 35	5 12
...	6 25	1 15	...	...	20 2	60 2	...	...	...	899 2	1,799 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	552 3	1,000 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,119 22	2,309 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 9	250 2	1,040 18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 9	250 2	2,712 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	904 1	1,819 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	933 6	1,691 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	756 30	1,561 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	903 35	1,865 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,593 31	5,118 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	864 24	1,706 1
59 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340 35	656 12	1,196 34
59 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 5	6 13	27 5
...	305 21	77 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	82 35	180 11	957 36
...	305 21	77 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 1	15 2	60 1
...	101 34	25 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	843 20	739 0	1,270 19
...	101 34	25 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	305 21	77 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	767 10	1,576 7	3,425 9
...	305 21	77 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	87 6	21 15	392 27
19 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	255 30	525 8	1,141 30
19 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 2	7 5	1,30 36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	836 33
...	8 0	2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	63 32	24 14	98 32
...	9 15	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 29	87 0	1,189 13
...	226 39	57 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	101 5	25 6	109 5
...	9 15	26 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	389 25	804 0	1,404 21
...	234 39	59 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	407 14	841 0	3,430 27
...	3 5	8 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	185 31	280 5	1,143 22
...	78 13	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	66 26	16 12	144 39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 15	2 8	1,304 2
22 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 10	6 5	25 10
...	7 25	21 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	14 7	1,035 15
...	149 35	37 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	103 9	25 15	103 0
22 12	7 25	21 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 35	183 12	969 14
...	149 35	37 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149 35	37 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73 10	150 11	3,308 31
7 9	2 22	7 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	128 10	32 4	6,884 4
...	49 38	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 17	50 4	1,102 37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 30	10 12	92 28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	176 15	366 0	8,474 26
...	40 20	114 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	386 8	97 12	7,862 3
...	713 32	180 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	58 32	122 0	1,100 0
...	40 20	114 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	128 29	32 9	278 1
...	713 32	180 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92 11
...	13 20	38 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	128 29	32 9	366 26
...	237 37	60 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92 11

APPENDIX

XIV—continued.

AIODED FLOW.	RABI,										TOTAL.		
	FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT AIODED BY FLOW.		SAILAB.		BOSI.				
	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.		
Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	
18 13	1,312 23	2,422 15	
...	684 20	1,535 4	
...	15 5	3 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	757 25	1,563 0
18 13	...	15 5	3 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,754 28	5,521 3
6 4	...	5 2	1 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	918 9	1,840 6
...	128 31	264 15	
...	404 7	813 6	
...	439 37	907 14	
...	48 35	100 15	972 35	1,986 3	
...	16 12	38 10	824 12	662 1	
97 11	4 15	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	634 25	1,365 11	
...	471 18	990 7	
128 13	...	3 20	0 14	...	...	...	...	...	264 0	571 8	849 16	1,836 2
221 8	...	3 20	0 14	4 15	12 1	...	...	...	264 0	571 8	1,055 1	4,192 4
73 13	...	1 7	0 5	1 18	4 0	...	...	...	88 0	190 8	651 33	1,397 6
...	265 34	545 7	
116 0	35 15	72 15	432 10	867 15	
51 4	173 20	357 15	462 20	946 11	
167 4	208 35	430 14	1,160 24	2,860 1	
55 12	69 25	143 10	386 35	786 11	
182 13	459 14	941 13	
78 12	344 36	631 9	
135 12	90 25	186 15	629 11	1,304 9	
307 5	90 25	186 15	1,423 21	2,877 15	
1,132 7	30 8	62 5	477 34	959 5	
182 4	23 35	51 8	766 15	1,690 9	
283 1	1 20	0 6	1 20	0 6	
1,013 1	...	11 30	3 0	2 0	0 8	42 1	119 6	463 18	992 4	1,886 17	2,986 13
1,428 6	...	11 30	3 0	2 0	0 8	42 1	119 6	487 13	1,043 12	2,703 19	5,797 3
476 2	...	3 36	1 0	0 27	0 3	14 0	39 13	162 18	347 15	901 6	1,982 7
...	199 15	411 3	1,172 13	2,417 15	
...	1,378 0	2,842 8	
...	611 25	1,261 12	1,421 0	2,981 6	
...	811 0	1,672 15	3,971 13	8,191 13	
...	270 13	557 10	1,828 31	2,730 9	

APPENDIX

No.	Name of village.	Year.	GARDENS.		KHARIF.							
			Area.	Assess- ment.	RICE FLOW.		OTHER FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT BY	
					Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Area.
56	Rahimabad.	Group No. II—contd.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	
		1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	...	...	535 39	1,105 12	...	...	...
		5th , , ...	1889-90	...	...	...	...	919 30	1,897 11	...	...	...
		Last , , ...	1893-94	...	...	...	...	772 5	1,593 0	...	...	...
		Total... .	...	...	...	...	2,227 34	4,596 7	...	...	...
		Average... .	...	...	...	...	742 25	1,532 2	...	...	...
57	Mundranipur.	1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	...	...	326 18	673 8	...	...	...
		5th , , ...	1889-90	...	...	...	...	569 30	1,175 6	...	...	32 5
		Last , , ...	1893-94	...	...	...	...	348 16	719 0	41 35	73 6	11 0
		Total... .	...	...	...	...	1,244 24	2,567 14	41 35	73 6	13 5	
		Average... .	...	...	...	...	414 35	855 15	13 38	24 7	14 15	
		1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	...	...	821 10	1,604 2	...	...	...
58	Dad	5th , , ...	1889-90	...	...	...	...	1,096 15	2,249 13	...	...	...
		Last , , ...	1893-94	...	...	...	...	646 30	1,334 2	...	...	...
		Total... .	...	...	...	...	2,558 15	5,273 1	...	...	...
		Average... .	...	...	...	...	852 32	1,759 6	...	...	...
		1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	...	...	747 22	1,542 4	...	...	...
		5th , , ...	1889-90	...	...	...	...	1,006 25	2,076 9	...	...	...
59	Pir Padro.	Last , , ...	1893-94	...	...	...	...	52 30	108 12	...	...	...
		Total... .	...	...	...	...	1,806 37	3,727 9	...	...	...
		Average... .	...	...	...	...	602 12	1,242 8	...	...	...
		1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	...	...	93 20	192 15	...	...	...
		5th , , ...	1889-90	...	...	...	...	235 25	486 3	...	...	...
		Last , , ...	1893-94	...	...	...	...	65 35	135 14	...	...	...
60	Hambhi	Total... .	...	...	...	...	895 0	815 0	...	...	...
		Average... .	...	...	...	...	131 27	271 11	...	...	...
		1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	...	...	929 5	1,684 0	...	...	...
		5th , , ...	1889-90	...	...	21 25	60 13	1,296 33	2,675 15	28 35	50 10	3 30
		Last , , ...	1893-94	...	...	91 15	257 1	1,755 17	3,621 12	4 35	8 9	24 10
		Total... .	...	...	113 0	317 14	3,981 15	7,981 11	38 30	59 3	28 0	
61	Lalwah	Average... .	...	...	37 27	105 15	1,327 5	2,660 9	11 10	19 12	9 13	
		1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	...	...	561 16	1,034 6	...	...	...
		5th , , ...	1889-90	...	...	82 10	238 6	1,179 35	2,448 14	...	...	...
		Last , , ...	1893-94	...	...	...	...	1,350 10	2,820 14	...	...	16 5
		Total... .	...	...	82 10	238 6	3,091 21	6,304 2	...	...	...	16 5
		Average... .	...	...	27 17	79 7	1,030 20	2,101 6	...	...	...	5 15

XIV--continued.

RABI.												TOTAL.	
AIDED FLOW.	FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		SAILARI.		BOSI.				
	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	
Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	535 39	1,105 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82 5	169 8	1,001 33	2,067 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	387 35	800 4	1,160 0	2,393 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	470 0	169 12	2,697 34	5,566 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	156 26	323 4	899 11	1,855 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	326 18	673 8
64 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	601 35	1,239 10
22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128 0	264 0	529 11	1,078 6
	5 25	1 7									5 25	1 7	
86 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128 0	264 0	1,457 24	2,991 8
	5 25	1 7									5 25	1 7	
28 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 27	88 0	485 35	997 2
	1 35	0 8									1 35	0 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56 35	117 4	878 5	1,811 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,090 15	2,249 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	262 10	541 3	909 0	1,875 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	319 5	658 7	2,877 20	5,036 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106 15	219 8	959 7	1,978 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	747 22	1,542 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	526 19	1,086 1	1,006 25	2,076 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	526 19	1,086 1	579 9	1,194 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 20	362 0	777 32	1,604 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 20	192 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 5	49 13	235 25	486 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 5	49 13	90 0	185 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	16 10	419 5	864 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139 28	288 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	929 5	1,684 0
7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,351 3	2,794 14
48 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	158 25	327 6	2,034 22	4,268 4
	73 35	18 12									73 35	18 12	
56 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	158 25	327 6	4,314 30	8,742 2
	73 35	18 12									73 35	18 12	
18 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52 35	109 2	1,438 10	2,914 1
	24 25	6 4									24 25	6 4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	561 16	1,034 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44 15	91 8	1,306 20	2,778 12
36 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55 35	14 2	55 35	14 2
									218 20	452 14	1,584 35	3,310 1	
36 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	262 35	544 6	3,452 31	7,123 3
									55 35	14 2	55 35	14 2	
12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87 25	181 7	1,150 37	2,374 6
									18 20	4 11	18 20	4 11	

APPENDIX

XIV—continued.

AIDED FLOW.	RABI.										TOTAL	
	FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		SAILABL.		BOSL.			
	Assess- ment.	Area. Rs. a.	Assess- ment.	Area. Rs. a.	Assess- ment.	Area. Rs. a.	Assess- ment.	Area. Rs. a.	Assess- ment.	Area. Rs. a.	Assess- ment.	
Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
24 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	35 4	921 15	1,773 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44 30	11 5	44 30	11 5
...	31 15	7 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	330 20	655 14	1,227 35	2,741 5
...	31 15	7 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	73 0	18 5	73 0	18 5
...	31 15	7 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	306 15	635 8	1,172 7	2,584 10
...	31 15	7 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 15	31 15	31 15	7 15
24 4	...	31 15	7 15	...	...	...	...	...	655 0	1,406 5	3,321 17	7,099 9
...	31 15	7 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	117 30	29 10	149 5	37 9
8 1	...	10 18	2 10	...	...	...	...	...	218 13	468 12	1,107 6	2,866 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39 10	9 14	49 28	12 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	1 9	1,174 39	2,176 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	1 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0	35 6	1,101 20	2,475 12
...	...	90 10	22 13	...	...	...	...	...	423 35	839 5	900 16	1,927 8
...	...	90 10	22 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 10	212 13
...	...	90 10	22 13	...	...	...	...	...	423 35	839 5	3,176 35	6,579 12
...	...	90 10	22 13	...	...	...	...	...	146 10	36 15	236 20	59 12
...	...	30 3	7 10	...	...	...	...	...	141 12	296 7	1,058 39	2,193 4
...	...	30 3	7 10	...	...	...	...	...	48 30	12 5	78 33	19 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	502 11	912 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	165 20	357 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 25	2 7	402 24	839 11
...	5 0	1 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 20	17 9	5 0	1 4
...	5 0	1 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 25	2 7	1,070 15	2,109 8
...	5 0	1 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 25	2 7	14 25	3 11
...	...	1 27	0 7	...	...	...	...	...	2 33	5 14	356 32	703 8
...	...	1 27	0 7	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	0 13	4 35	1 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	16 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 20	75 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 23	50 14	36 5	74 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 23	50 14	80 33	166 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	16 15	26 37	55 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,460 10	2,635 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,192 6	2,517 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45 35	11 9	45 35	11 9
...	...	55 25	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	45 35	5 15	1,095 31	2,274 13
...	...	55 25	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55 25	14 14
...	...	55 25	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	2 35	5 15	3,748 7	7,427 10
...	...	55 25	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	45 35	11 9	101 20	25 10
...	...	18 22	4 11	...	...	...	...	...	0 38	2 0	1,249 16	2,475 14
...	...	18 22	4 11	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	3 14	33 33	8 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 10	60 8	650 5	1,321 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 5	18 13	778 10	1,734 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 10	8 2	32 10	8 2
...	12 30	38 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	500 20	1,073 10	1,605 25	3,619 14
...	12 30	38 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	178 25	45 1
...	12 30	38 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	539 35	1,152 15	3,074 0	6,875 11
...	12 30	38 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 10	8 2	210 35	53 3
...	178 25	45 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179 38	384 5	1,024 27	2,225 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 30	2 12	70 12	17 12
...	4 10	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	368 30	714 3	1,144 21	2,227 2
...	59 22	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 25	5 11	22 25	5 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115 20	250 0	2,364 0	6,096 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	998 30	265 0	998 30	265 0
...	861 20	215 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	327 31	75 0	2,596 1	6,185 10
...	861 20	215 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	812 1	1,689 3	6,104 22	14,509 7
...	861 20	215 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,021 15	270 11	1,882 35	485 12
...	287 7	71 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	270 27	563 1	2,084 34	4,836 8
...	287 7	71 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	340 18	90 4	627 25	161 15

APPENDIX

XIV—continued.

AIDED FLOW.	RABI.										TOTAL.	
	FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		SAILAB.		BOSI.			
	Assess- ment.	Area. Rs. a.	Assess- ment.	Area. Rs. a.	Assess- ment.	Area. Rs. a.	Assess- ment.	Area. Rs. a.	Assess- ment.	Area. Rs. a.	Assess- ment.	
...	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39 15	75 1	703 29	1,361 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 25	33 11	1,375 25	3,213 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	152 39	33 9	1,323 30	33 9
...	34 10	5 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	204 10	675 14	2,211 10	4,941 0
											34 10	5 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	359 10	784 10	4,300 24	9,516 5
...	34 10	5 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	132 30	33 9	167 0	39 6
...	11 17	1 15	...	...	0	...	...	...	119 29	261 9	1,433 21	3,172 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44 10	11 3	55 27	13 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 15	61 11	497 8	916 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 15	30 3	1,017 10	2,396 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	178 20	45 0	178 20	45 0
...	197 0	49 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	304 30	653 7	1,480 25	3,253 9
											197 0	49 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	354 29	751 5	3,025 3	6,497 3
...	197 0	49 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	178 20	45 0	375 20	94 12
...	65 27	16 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	118 6	250 7	1,008 14	2,199 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59 20	15 0	125 7	31 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 10	8 15
31 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 25	77 6	1,045 29	2,226 12
206 0	...	3 10	0 13	...	...	...	...	...	112 0	241 10	1,241 12	2,687 2
...	49 25	13 4	4 10	12 4	3 10	8 15	...	...	...	...	49 25	13 4
237 10	...	49 25	13 4	3 10	0 13	...	...	...	147 25	318 10	2,290 11	4,932 13
78 4	...	16 22	4 7	1 17	4 1	1 3	3 0	...	49 8	106 3	768 17	1,604 4
...	...	...	...	1 3	0 4	...	...	...	4 20	1 2	22 5	5 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 25	12 12	...	212 19	438 7	847 25	1,752 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56 0	118 10	185 30	429 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 20	9 8	37 20	9 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98 15	202 14	1,331 5	2,606 10
...	123 35	31 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123 35	31 5
...	...	123 35	31 5	...	...	4 25	12 12	...	366 34	759 15	2,261 20	4,788 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 20	9 8	161 95	40 13
...	...	41 12	10 7	...	...	1 22	4 4	...	122 11	253 5	764 31	1,306 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 20	3 3	53 32	13 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	627 30	1,186 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 15	2 6	9 15	2 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,041 38	2,387 8
18 8	...	116 35	29 9	...	...	...	...	...	7 35	2 0	7 25	2 0
...	...	116 35	29 9	...	...	...	...	...	100 40	206 14	765 30	1,615 14
18 8	...	116 35	29 9	...	...	...	...	...	100 10	206 14	2,435 18	4,890 2
...	...	116 35	29 9	...	...	...	...	...	17 10	4 6	134 5	33 15
6 3	...	38 38	9 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	811 33	1,630 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44 28	11 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	470 12	817 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,176 12	2,425 15
...	...	...	3 25	...	...	...	...	...	81 30	168 13	481 1	1,010 13
...	...	28 20	7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 20	7 6
...	...	28 20	7 6	3 25	...	...	...	...	81 30	168 13	2,127 25	4,284 1
...	...	9 20	2 7	1 8	...	...	...	...	27 10	56 4	709 8	1,428 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 28	2 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	553 31	1,003 14
42 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 15	1 2	4 15	1 2
44 4	...	8 30	2 30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	485 10	840 5
86 14	...	8 30	2 30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,257 10	2,639 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 30	2 3
28 15	...	2 37	0 12	...	...	...	...	...	7 18	0 6	748 30	1,404 10
										4 15	13 5	3 5

APPENDIX

No.	Name of village.	Year.	KHARIF.							
			GARDENS.		RICE FLOW.		OTHER FLOW.		LIFT.	
			Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assess- ment.
77	Shahid	Group No. II—contd.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
		1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	...	262 27	476 3	...	...
		5th , , ..	1889-90	...	...	...	43 10	89 4	...	...
		Last , , ..	1893-94	...	...	...	202 5	602 6	10 15	18 3
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	598 2	1,167 13	10 15	18 3
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	199 14	389 4	3 18	6 1
78	Khanwali	1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	...	136 27	247 12	...	...
		5th , , ..	1889-90	...	...	...	230 35	476 8	...	...
		Last , , ..	1893-94	...	...	...	202 25	418 0	18 30	32 14
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	579 7	1,142 4	18 30	32 14
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	199 2	380 12	6 10	10 15
		1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	...	138 11	250 10	...	...
79	Hazarwah	5th , , ..	1889-90	...	...	...	...	...	276 1	486 12
		Last , , ..	1893-94	...	...	...	184 15	415 7	4 35	9 12
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	322 26	666 1	280 36	496 8
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	107 22	222 0	93 25	165 3
		1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	66 24	192 13	244 15	51 5	31 20
		5th , , ..	1889-90	...	...	...	372 35	709 3	...	...
80	Malhuabed	Last , , ..	1893-94	1 10	3 13	...	641 5	1,322 10	...	...
		Total ...	...	1 10	3 13	66 24	192 13	1,258 15	2,613 2	31 20
		Average ...	...	0 17	1 4	22 8	64 4	419 18	871 1	10 20
		1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	...	336 12	603 13	...	...
		5th , , ..	1889-90	...	...	...	700 6	1,506 2	...	...
		Last , , ..	1893-94	...	...	...	588 5	1,203 5	...	...
81	Kadirpur	Total ...	...	...	...	...	1,649 23	3,403 4	...	...
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	549 34	1,134 7	...	...
		1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	...	413 26	853 2	...	...
		5th , , ..	1889-90	1 20	4 10	...	580 31	1,198 6	...	...
		Last , , ..	1893-94	...	...	...	656 30	1,354 11	...	...
		Total ...	...	1 20	4 10	...	1,651 7	3,406 3	...	...
82	Khalul- abad.	Average ...	...	0 20	1 9	...	550 18	1,135 6	...	...
		1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	...	206 30	431 4	9 30	17 1
		5th , , ..	1889-90	...	...	...	711 26	1,468 10	17 20	30 11
		Last , , ..	1893-94	2 23	7 14	...	574 20	1,185 7	...	...
		Total ...	...	2 23	7 14	...	1,492 33	3,045 5	27 10	47 12
		Average ...	...	0 34	2 10	...	497 25	1,018 7	9 3	15 15
83	Sumanpur	1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	...	1,041 31	1,921 12	...	...
		5th , , ..	1889-90	...	...	109 10	319 12	1,252 15	2,681 1	...
		Last , , ..	1893-94	...	...	384 16	1,106 10	1,043 28	2,212 9	...
		Total ...	...	2 23	7 14	...	...	...	...	2 25
		Average ...	...	0 34	2 10	...	497 25	1,018 7	9 3	15 15
		1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
84	Duniapur	5th , , ..	1889-90	...	...	109 10	319 12	...	...	...
		Last , , ..	1893-94	...	...	384 16	1,106 10	1,043 28	2,212 9	...
		Total ...	...	403 26	1,426 5	...	3,337 34	6,815 6	...	2 25
		Average ...	...	164 22	475 7	1,112 25	2,271 13	...	...	0 35

X IV—*continued.*

AIDED FLOW.	RABI.										TOTAL.	
	FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		SAILABI.		BOSI.			
	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Assess- ment.
M. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
26 6	262 27	476 3
...	56 10	115 10
...	302 20	620 9
26 6	621 17	1,212 6
8 13	207 5	404 2
...	186 27	247 12
...	280 35	476 8
...	12 35	26 9	234 10	477 7	
...	12 35	26 9	601 32	1,201 11	
...	4 12	8 14	200 24	400 9	
...	198 11	250 10
9 12	27 10	99 15	318 6	596 7
...	10 10	2 10	10 10	2 10
...	189 10	425 3
9 12	37 10	99 15	645 27	1,272 4
...	10 10	2 10	10 10	2 10
3 4	12 17	33 5	215 9	424 1
...	3 17	0 14	3 17	0 14
...	342 19	769 6
...	84 0	189 4	456 35	958 7	
...	130 5	268 9	772 20	1,595 0	
...	214 5	457 18	1,571 34	3,322 18	
...	71 15	152 10	523 38	1,107 10	
...	336 12	693 13
...	11 10	23 4	741 16	1,529 6	
...	402 5	829 6	985 10	2,032 11	
...	413 15	852 10	2,062 38	4,255 14	
...	137 32	284 3	687 26	1,418 10	
...	413 26	858 2
...	68 0	130 0	645 11	1,333 0	
...	126 0	259 15	782 30	1,614 10	
...	189 0	389 15	1,841 27	3,800 12	
...	68 0	130 0	613 36	1,266 15	
...	6 20	13 6	228 0	461 11	
...	23 20	52 15	752 26	1,552 4	
...	248 0	511 15	825 3	1,705 4	
...	278 0	578 4	1,800 29	3,719 3	
...	92 27	192 12	600 9	1,239 12	
...	1,041 31	1,921 12	
...	88 15	80 4	1,400 0	3,081 0	
5 4	19 0	55 3	...	...	...	...	...	57 0	14 7	57 0	14 7
...	309 21	93 12	...	...	...	...	...	273 14	589 8	1,723 3	3,969 2
...	311 29	669 12	4,164 34	8,971 14	
5 4	19 0	55 3	...	...	...	...	...	57 0	14 7	426 21	108 3
...	309 21	93 12
1 12	6 18	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	103 36	223 4	1,388 11	2,990 10
...	123 7	31 4	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	4 13	142 7	36 1

APPENDIX

No.	Name of village.	Year.	GARDENS.		KHARIF.							
					ICE FLOW.		OTHER FLOW.		LIPT.		LIPT BY	
			Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.
85	Amirabad...	Group No. II—concl'd.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	
		1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	...	...	786 31	1,426 12	...	...	...
		5th , , ...	1889-90	...	...	135 4	380 3	785 12	1,617 15	...	...	...
		Last , , ...	1893-94	...	...	390 2	1,097 1	1,029 29	2,124 12	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	525 6	1,477 4	2,601 32	5,169 7	...	...	...
		Average ...	...	...	175 2	492 7	867 11	1,723 2	...	...	...
86	Jamalabad ...	1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	12 30	35 1	535 5	990 10	...	...	12 35
		5th , , ...	1889-90	...	...	108 25	309 12	509 10	1,091 6	...	...	...
		Last , , ...	1893-94	...	...	255 20	755 1	541 10	1,142 1	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	376 35	1,099 14	1,585 25	3,224 1	...	...	12 35	
		Average ...	...	...	125 25	366 10	528 22	1,074 11	...	...	4 11	
		1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	173 38	466 1	533 27	1,021 11	...	...	...
87	Nizamabad ...	5th , , ...	1889-90	...	...	421 0	1,226 10	553 28	1,194 15	...	...	...
		Last , , ...	1893-94	7 30	18 7	231 15	673 13	720 22	1,559 8	...	...	10 0
		Total ...	...	7 30	18 7	826 13	2,366 8	1,807 37	3,776 2	...	...	10 0
		Average ...	...	2 23	6 2	275 18	788 13	602 26	1,258 11	...	...	3 13
		1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	...	...	279 16	506 12	...	...	...
		5th , , ...	1889-90	...	...	52 30	148 4	729 15	1,504 8	29 30	52 2	...
88	Khundabad ...	Last , , ...	1893-94	...	...	128 30	362 2	705 38	1,456 2	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	181 20	510 6	1,714 24	3,467 6	29 30	52 2	...
		Average ...	...	...	...	60 20	170 2	571 21	1,155 13	9 37	17 6	...
		1st year ...	1885-86	...	...	...	...	1,688 23	3,061 10	...	...	...
		5th , , ...	1889-90	...	...	28 15	79 14	737 27	1,521 9	...	...	...
		Last , , ...	1893-94	...	...	7 25	21 7	1,058 29	2,184 0	...	...	...
89	Sonwah ...	Total ...	...	...	...	36 0	101 5	3,484 39	6,767 3	...	...	...
		Average ...	...	...	...	12 0	33 12	1,161 26	2,255 12	...	...	...
		1st year ...	1885-86	5 10	14 10	2,025 3	5,566 13	40,430 12	77,509 2	223 14	356 9	264 17
		5th , , ...	1889-90	4 30	15 3	6,533 39	18,770 11	43,522 1	90,896 3	1,588 39	3,498 10	392 5
		Last , , ...	1893-94	53 23	160 7	6,544 18	18,685 15	45,918 21	96,020 13	521 5	115 6	321 4
		Total ...	...	63 23	190 4	15,103 20	49,023 7	129,870 34	2,64,426 2	2,633 18	4,770 9	1,477 26
Grand Total of Taluka.		Average ...	...	21 8	63 6	5,034 20	14,341 3	43,290 11	88,142 0	877 32	1,590 3	492 22
		1st year ...	1885-86	38 30	122 7	3,852 24	11,395 12	56,364 29	1,16,102 13	1,463 4	3,072 13	466 9
		5th , , ...	1889-90	124 25	403 3	7,950 23	23,421 11	57,376 1	1,23,753 2	5,346 8	11,087 13	1,912 22
		Last , , ...	1893-94	239 2	794 7	7,555 6	21,923 9	60,219 17	1,30,005 2	2,834 12	5,962 13	2,127 39
		Total ...	...	402 17	1,320 1	19,358 13	56,741 0	173,960 7	3,69,861 1	9,613 24	20,123 7	4,506 30
		Average ...	...	134 6	440 0	6,452 31	18,913 11	57,986 29	1,23,287 0	3,214 21	6,707 13	1,502 10

Note.—The italic figures indicate dubari

XIV—concluded.

AIDED FLOW.	RABI.										TOTAL.	
	FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		SAILABI.		BOSI.			
	Assessment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Assess-ment.
Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 27	30 3	803 18	1,456 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	920 16	1,998 2
...	392 30	99 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	48 19	12 3	48 19	12 3
...	392 30	99 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	392 10	685 9	1,752 1	3,907 6
...	139 37	33 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	348 37	715 12	3,475 35	7,362 7
...	139 37	33 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	48 19	12 3	441 9	111 12
35 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	560 30	1,061 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109 20	237 14	12 30	3 3
...	266 35	68 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	113 15	257 15	727 15	1,639 0
35 8	266 35	68 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	366 35	793 0	2,342 10	5,152 7
...	266 35	68 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	126 5	31 14	393 0	100 3
11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122 12	264 5	780 30	1,717 8
...	88 38	22 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 2	10 10	131 0	33 6
...	...	...	...	...	17 0	46 13	...	...	11 25	22 3	126 10	1,556 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	173 1	43 10	173 1	43 10
22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 5	2 7	975 33	2,424 0
...	274 15	71 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	439 30	113 11	449 30	113 11
22 8	274 15	71 9	...	...	17 0	46 13	...	...	150 25	328 3	1,120 12	2,602 7
...	274 15	71 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274 15	71 9
7 8	...	...	...	...	5 27	15 10	...	...	163 15	352 13	2,832 15	6,583 3
...	97 18	23 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	622 31	157 5	897 6	228 14
7 8	97 18	23 14	...	...	5 27	15 10	...	...	54 18	117 10	944 5	2,194 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207 24	52 7	299 2	70 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	279 16	506 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98 15	24 14
...	181 25	48 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	811 35	1,704 14
...	181 25	48 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51 10	13 0
...	181 25	48 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	966 33	2,001 1
...	181 25	48 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	181 25	48 5
...	181 25	48 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	182 10	272 13	2,058 4	4,302 11
...	181 25	48 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	149 35	37 14	331 10	86 3
...	60 22	16 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	44 3	90 15	686 1	1,434 4
...	60 22	16 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	49 35	12 10	110 17	28 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,688 23	3,061 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	766 2	1,601 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 15	7 4
...	7 25	1 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	205 5	423 3	1,271 19	2,628 10
...	7 25	1 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	205 5	423 3	7 25	1 15
...	7 25	1 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	205 5	423 3	3,726 4	7,291 11
...	7 25	1 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 15	7 4	36 0	9 3
...	2 23	0 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	68 15	141 1	1,242 1	2,430 9
...	2 23	0 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 18	2 7	12 0	3 1
529 12	...	...	4 15	12 1	37 30	104 0	...	...	1,917 31	3,706 4	44,908 12	87,883 3
808 10	...	...	...	...	42 6	110 1	...	...	1,305 16	327 0	1,305 16	327 0
1,731 15	8 0	2 0	6 35	0 13	10 10	2 10	...	...	1,642 34	3,483 13	51,026 34	1,17,581 3
...	89 10	255 4	4 10	12 4	107 11	314 3	...	...	4,244 30	1,085 0	4,269 35	1,090 7
6,754 37	1,712 7	2 0	0 8	...	...	...	...	...	12,134 22	25,420 5	66,194 4	1,43,516 8
3,068 5	89 10	255 4	8 25	24 5	187 7	528 4	...	...	15,695 7	32,700 6	1,65,129 10	8,48,986 14
...	6,762 37	1,714 7	8 35	1 5	10 10	2 10	...	...	5,550 6	1,412 0	12,332 8	3,130 6
1,022 13	29 30	85 1	2 35	8 2	62 16	176 1	...	...	5,231 29	10,900 2	55,043 3	1,16,928 15
...	3,254 12	57 1	2 38	0 7	3 17	0 14	...	...	1,850 2	470 11	4,110 29	1,043 7
1,015 15	...	...	7 10	21 1	37 30	104 0	...	...	3,415 7	7,401 7	65,645 28	1,39,236 4
4,483 10	...	...	4 25	1 3	42 6	110 1	...	...	4,058 27	1,025 9	4,053 12	1,026 12
4,890 1	8 0	2 0	6 35	0 13	10 10	2 10	...	...	9,452 18	5,416 14	75,204 28	1,68,626 6
...	89 10	255 4	4 10	12 4	136 26	406 0	37 30	90 14	6,183 4	1,576 2	6,208 9	1,581 9
8,822 23	2,235 5	142 30	36 6	...	...	...	...	...	17,711 5	38,597 4	90,954 37	2,02,937 10
10,339 10	89 10	255 4	11 20	33 5	216 29	620 1	37 30	90 14	23,578 30	51,415 9	2,31,805 3	5,10,800 4
...	8,830 23	2,237 5	154 10	38 6	10 10	2 10	...	...	10,241 31	2,601 11	19,235 34	4,880 0
3,446 9	29 30	85 1	3 33	11 2	72 7	206 11	12 23	30 5	59 23	38 8	77,268 14	1,70,266 12
...	2,943 21	745 12	51 16	12 13	3 17	0 14	...	...	3,413 37	867 4	6,412 11	1,626 11

cultivation and assessment thereon.

H. C. MULES,
Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

APPENDIX

Statement showing unauthorised cultivated land in each village of taluka Jacobabad

Name of Village.					KHA
	RICE FLOW.		OTHER FLOW.		
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	
	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	
Bakapur	6 0	15 0	
Dasti	
Umranipur	
Gokalpur	16 30	34 9	
Orangabad	9 10	19 1	
Bajhani	2 30	7 12	16 10	33 9
Chajra	9 0	19 1	
Pirbaksh	4 20	9 5	
Gulwah	6 10	12 14	
Sheranpur	6 38	15 0	
Daro Jiand	6 15	13 2	
Kur Khairo	11 5	22 15	
Tajo Dero	24 25	50 14	
Ghouspur	
Shahdadpur	4 10	8 12	
Nawra	11 25	23 15	
Rahimabad	9 10	19 1	
Mundranipur	
Dad	1 30	3 10	
Sultanpur	70 36	152 13	
Thari	4 17	9 15	
Miranpur	0 36	1 15	
Reti	29 29	61 5	
Abad	
Thari Bhaledino	
Khairwah	43 30	90 4	
Bhaledinabad	2 15	5 8	
Ditalwah	4 30	9 13	
Shahid	5 25	11 10	
Hazarwah	10 10	23 1	
Malhuabad	24 35	51 6	
Kadirpur	7 30	16 0	
Sumanpur	2 20	5 3	
Badalwah	
Jacobabad	
Duniapur	9 4	18 12	
Total ...	2 30	7 12	360 35	758 5	

XIV-A.

under each kind of irrigation, during the year 1893-94, with the assessment thereon.

RIF.				RABI.			
LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		BOSI.		TOTAL.	
Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...	6 0	15 0
1 5	2 9	...	...	...	...	1 5	2 9
2 0	4 4	...	...	...	...	2 0	4 4
...	8 15	17 4	25 5	51 13
...	9 10	19 1
...	19 0	41 5
...	9 0	19 1
...	4 20	9 5
...	6 10	12 14
...	6 38	15 0
...	6 15	13 2
...	11 5	22 15
...	24 25	50 14
...	...	4 25	9 4	4 35	10 1	9 20	19 5
...	4 10	8 12
...	11 25	23 15
...	9 10	19 1
...	...	2 25	5 7	...	...	2 25	5 7
...	18 20	39 14	89 16	192 11
...	1 20	3 4	5 37	13 3
...	0 36	1 15
...	29 29	61 5
...	...	12 5	29 5	...	...	12 5	29 5
...	5 5	11 14	5 5	11 14
...	43 30	90 4
...	2 15	5 8
...	4 30	9 13
...	5 25	11 10
...	10 10	23 1
...	24 35	51 6
...	40 35	84 4	48 25	100 4
...	2 20	5 3
4 2	8 10	7 15	17 8	...	...	11 17	26 2
...	...	2 5	5 5	...	...	2 5	5 5
...	9 4	18 12
7 7	15 7	28 35	66 13	79 10	166 9	478 37	1,014 14
<i>Dubari.</i>							
Deh Khairwah ...		...		10 3			
Total ...		...		10 3			

H. C. MULES,
Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing demands and realisations of revenue in the Jacobabad Taluka for the years 1885-86 to 1893-94.

Taluka.	Year.	Gross demand.	Remissions.	Revenue for collection.	Arrears.	REMARKS.
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
Jacobabad.	1885-86 {	1,39,216 10 1,026 12	2,018 15	1,37,197 11 1,026 12	2,637 3 4 13	Crickets, Rs. 935-12 : Frost, Rs. 1083-3 Dubari.
	Total ...	1,40,243 6	2,018 15	1,38,224 7	2,642 0	Village Cess recovered, Rs. 7,976-9.
	1886-87 {	1,30,785 12 793 15	2,688 12	1,28,097 0 793 15	10,376 1 9 13	Insufficiency of water, Rs. 854-13 : Cri ckets, Rs. 1,222-2 : Frost, Rs. 611-13 Dubari.
	Total ...	1,31,579 11	2,688 12	1,28,890 15	10,335 14	Village Cess recovered, Rs. 6,975-4.
	1887-88 {	1,27,564 9 799 10	3,739 9	1,23,825 0 799 10	238 5	Insufficiency of water, Rs. 3,736-4 Miscellaneous, Rs. 3-5. Dubari.
	Total ...	1,28,364 3	3,739 9	1,24,624 10	238 5	Village Cess recovered, Rs. 7,318-15.
	1888-89 {	1,74,286 14 1,486 5	676 12	1,73,610 2 1,456 5	4,984 4	Insufficiency of water, Rs. 676-12. Dubari.
	Total ...	1,75,773 3	676 12	1,75,096 7	4,984 4	Village Cess recovered, Rs. 9,999-7.
	1889-90 {	1,68,606 12 1,581 9	3,454 0	1,65,152 12 1,581 9	5,217 3	Insufficiency of water, Rs. 2,050-11 Locusts, Rs. 581-3 : Fallow assessment Rs. 742-10 : Miscellaneous, Rs. 79-8 Dubari.
	Total ...	1,70,188 5	3,454 0	1,66,734 5	5,217 3	Village Cess recovered, Rs. 9,484-14.
	1890-91 {	1,58,976 2 880 15	2,104 7	1,56,871 11 880 15	7,757 2	Deficiency of water, Rs. 439-7 : Fallo assessment, Rs. 1,665. Dubari.
	Total ...	1,59,857 1	2,104 7	1,57,752 10	7,757 2	Village Cess recovered, Rs. 8,826-10.
	1891-92 {	1,78,342 14 1,890 7	6,500 2	1,71,842 12 1,890 7	3,597 11	Deficiency of water, Rs. 1,201-1 : Lo custs, Rs. 2,616-7 : Fallow assess ment, Rs. 2,682-10. Dubari.
	Total ...	1,80,233 5	6,500 2	1,73,733 3	3,597 11	Village Cess recovered, Rs. 10,009-2.
	1892-93 {	1,83,147 0 1,706 3	1,718 12	1,81,428 4 1,706 3	1,349 15	Insufficiency of water, Rs. 193-7 : Lo custs, Rs. 37-8 : Fallow assessment Rs. 1,487-13. Dubari.
	Total ...	1,84,853 3	1,718 12	1,83,134 7	1,349 15	Village Cess recovered, Rs. 10,693-11
	1893-94 {	2,02,898 2 2,271 11	4,089 2	1,98,809 0 2,271 11	3,541 12	Insufficiency of water, Rs. 222-3 : Lo custs, Rs. 24-1 : Fallow assessment Rs. 1,867-6 : Adverse winds Rs. 1,975-8. Dubari.
	Total ...	2,05,169 13	4,089 2	2,01,060 11	3,541 12	Village Cess recovered, Rs. 11,620.

Note.—Assessment on account of unauthorised cultivation included in the year 1893-94.

Main crop..	1,014 14	...	1,014 14	
Dubari ...	10 3	...	10 3	
Total ...	1,025 1	...	1,025 1	

H. C. MULES,
Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

APPENDIX XVI.

Details of arrears (outstanding balances).

Year.	Amount shown in column 6.	Since recovered.			Remissions.			REMARKS.
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
1885-86	2,642 0 0	2,642	0	0	...			
1886-87	10,385 14 0	10,385	14	0	...			
1887-88	238 5 0	238	5	0	...			
1888-89	4,984 4 0	4,984	4	0	...			
1889-90	5,217 3 0	5,085	11	0	131 8 0			
1890-91	7,757 2 0	6,961	14	0	795 4 0			
1891-92	3,597 11 0	3,528	15	0	68 12 0			
1892-93	1,349 15 0	1,349	15	0	...			
1893-94	3,541 12 0	...			...			Under postponement till June 1895.
Total ...	42,372 2 0	37,834	14	0	995 8 0			

H. C. MULES,
Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.



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APPENDIX XVII.
Statement showing the revenue processes adopted for the realisation of Land Revenue and the results thereof.

PROCESSES.

Note.—This form will not agree with the figures given in the Revenue Report owing to the carrying forward of the previous year's balance.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Supplement to Appendix XVII, showing details of forfeitures.

Year.	Particulars.	FORFEITED LAND.		RETURNED TO DEFALTERS.		REMAINING WITH GOV- ERNMENT.	
		Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
1889-90	Arrears of assessment on time-expired fallow land.	431 5	818 9 0	37 15	81 0 0	293 30	737 9 0
	Other arrears	1,360 3	2,039 5 0	351 0	399 1 0	978 8	1,567 5 0
	Total ...	1,791 8	2,857 14 0	388 15	480 1 0	1,871 38	2,304 14 0
1890-91	Arrears of assessment on time-expired fallow land.	893 13	.....	1 10	.....	832 3	.....
	Other arrears	2,055 13	.....	662 5	.....	1,385 28	.....
	Total ...	2,888 26	.....	663 15	.....	2,217 31	.....
1891-92	Arrears of assessment on time-expired fallow land.	1,224 10	2,695 0 0	...	.....	1,224 10	2,695 0 0
	Other arrears	864 25	2,141 13 0	646 10	1,425 2 0	218 15	716 11 0
	Total ...	2,088 35	4,836 13 0	646 10	1,425 2 0	1,442 25	3,411 11 0
1892-93	Arrears of assessment on time-expired fallow land.	698 35	1,487 13 0	...	.....	698 35	1,487 13 0
	Other arrears	510 23	490 13 0	422 30	292 15 0	87 33	197 14 0
	Total ...	1,209 18	1,978 10 0	422 30	292 15 0	786 28	1,685 11 0
1893-94	Arrears of assessment on time-expired fallow land.	836 31	1,811 2 0	37 35	84 8 0	798 36	1,726 12 0
	Other arrears	167 20	242 7 0	167 20	242 7 0	...	.....
	Total ...	1,004 11	2,053 11 0	205 15	326 15 0	798 36	1,726 12 0

APPENDIX XIX.

List of prices current in the town of Jacobabad.

Name of article.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Rice { 1st sort...	1 6 0	1 10 8	1 8 3	1 13 0	1 12 8	1 12 0	1 14 9	1 12 0	1 12 0
2nd ,,	1 1 8	1 3 4	1 3 4	1 7 0	1 6 8	1 4 0	1 9 0	1 8 2	1 9 2
Juari	1 13 0	1 12 7	1 10 6	1 12 10	1 10 0	1 8 10	2 7 6	1 13 1	1 9 8
Bajri	1 9 11	1 15 5	1 15 8	1 15 8	1 13 4	1 7 0	2 4 3	1 14 1	1 12 8
Til	5 2 8	5 1 4	5 9 4	6 0 8	6 0 0	5 10 8	5 14 9	6 3 11	6 6 8
Wheat ...	2 10 10	3 5 0	3 2 8	3 3 0	3 1 0	3 4 0	3 9 9	3 6 5	2 8 3
Oil-seed...	2 6 11	3 0 0	3 11 10	3 2 9	3 7 8	3 5 4	3 10 2	4 3 4	3 10 2
Janbho ...	...	2 10 5	...	3 0 0	2 13 3	2 8 4	2 13 3	2 10 5	2 8 4
Gram ...	2 0 4	2 5 11	2 12 4	2 6 10	2 3 4	2 10 4	2 9 9	2 9 5	1 10 11
Peas ...	1 5 6	1 15 0	2 0 0	1 14 4	1 14 8	1 10 3	1 10 7	1 11 8	1 5 6

H. C. MULES,
Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the result of the proposed rates as compared with the existing rates

No.	Name of deh.	Existing or proposed assessment.	KHARIF.											
			GARDNS.			MOKE BICK.			OTHER MOKE.			LIFT.		
			Area.	Rate per acre.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Rate per acre.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Rate per acre.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Rate per acre.	Assess-ment.
<i>Group No. I.</i>														
1	Abdulah Drahman	Existing	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
		Proposed	..	..	..	261	3 4	848	823	2 8	2,055	..	..	..
2	Kaisarabad	Existing	..	..	..	11	3 4	979	1,201	2 8	2,281	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	3 12	3 4	33	2 8	3,033	..	..	..	..
3	Alipur	Existing	..	..	..	171	3 4	656	383	2 8	3,313	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	3 12	64	..	2 12	1,067	..	..	..	..
4	Ahmedpur	Existing	6	3 8	21	387	3 4	1,258	798	2 8	1,935	26	2 4	59
		Proposed	..	3 12	26	3 12	1,451	..	..	2 12	2,195	..	2 4	50
5	Dilawarpur	Existing	128	3 8	448	..	..	..	712	2 8	1,780	23	2 4	637
		Proposed	..	3 12	440	..	..	..	..	2 12	1,958	..	2 4	637
6	Shahpur	Existing	..	..	..	..	..	..	674	2 4	1,517	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 12	1,834	..	..	..
7	Gokalpur	Existing	..	..	..	73	3 0	231	1,101	2 8	2,077	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	3 12	293	..	2 12	3,228	..	..	..	..
8	Purbaksh	Existing	..	..	..	120	3 0	1,260	580	2 8	1,905	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	3 12	1,575	..	2 12	1,695	..	..	..	..
9	Jahanpur	Existing	3	3 4	10	402	3 0	2,401	401	2 4	902	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	3 12	11	..	3 12	3,008	..	2 12	1,103	..	..	..
10	Sherappur	Existing	..	..	..	514	3 0	1,542	797	2 4	1,793	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	3 12	1,028	..	2 12	2,192	..	..	..	..
11	Daro Jand	Existing	..	..	..	11	3 0	33	1,268	2 4	2,853	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	3 12	44	..	2 12	3,437	..	..	..	..
12	Kur Khalro Gachal	Existing	10	3 4	33	38	3 0	1,014	..	2 4	2,863	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	3 12	38	..	3 12	143	..	2 12	1,894	..	..	..
13	Kotri	Existing	..	..	..	40	3 0	120	710	2 4	1,102	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	3 12	150	..	2 12	1,935	..	..	..	..
14	Kur Rato	Existing	..	..	..	23	3 0	69	931	2 4	2,162	110	2 0	220
		Proposed	..	..	..	3 12	86	..	2 12	2,613	..	2 0	248	..
15	Dodapur	Existing	..	..	..	..	..	..	910	2 4	2,048	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 12	2,527	..	..	..
16	Kur Liro	Existing	..	..	..	..	..	..	901	2 4	2,044	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 12	2,486	..	..	..
17	Kohri	Existing	..	..	..	306	3 0	918	621	2 4	1,897	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	3 12	1,149	..	2 12	1,708	..	..	..	..
18	Tajadero	Existing	1	3 4	3	221	3 0	693	783	2 4	1,762	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	3 12	4	..	3 12	820	..	2 12	2,153	..	..	..
19	Alampur	Existing	3	3 4	10	166	3 0	423	728	2 4	1,634	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	3 12	11	..	3 12	623	..	2 12	2,002	..	..	..
20	Wah Ali Hyder	Existing	..	..	..	624	3 0	1,872	635	2 4	1,420	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	3 12	2,240	..	2 12	1,743	..	..	..	..
21	Izmatnabad	Existing	..	..	..	758	3 0	2,271	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	3 12	2,819	..	..	1,205	7	2 4	16	..
22	Fatehpur	Existing	..	..	..	..	..	..	492	2 4	1,326	..	2 4	16
		Proposed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 12	1,816	2	2 4	5
23	Nawra	Existing	..	..	..	..	..	..	807	2 4	2,219	..	2 4	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 12	1,727	..	..	..
24	Rahimahad	Existing	..	..	..	..	..	..	773	2 4	2,123	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 12	1,436	..	..	..
25	Dad	Existing	..	..	..	..	..	..	642	2 4	1,773	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 12	1,119	..	..	..
26	Pir Padhro	Existing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 12	3,049	5	2 4	10
		Proposed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 12	4,826	..	2 4	210
27	Lalwah	Existing	..	..	..	91	3 0	273	1,755	2 4	3,049	..	2 4	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	3 12	344	..	2 12	4,826	..	2 4	..	..
28	Alshabud	Existing	9	3 4	29	56	3 0	168	923	2 4	2,077	105	2 4	233
		Proposed	..	3 12	34	..	3 12	210	..	2 12	2,533	..	2 4	..
29	Jafarnabad	Existing	..	..	..	169	3 0	507	923	2 4	2,077	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	3 12	631	..	2 12	2,533	..	..	..	..
30	Sawan Lashari	Existing	..	..	..	763	3 0	2,289	1,605	2 4	3,059	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	3 12	2,961	..	2 12	4,131	..	..	..	..
31	Wasayo	Existing	..	..	..	17	3 0	51	1,960	2 4	4,275	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	3 12	644	..	2 12	5,233	..	..	..	..
32	Rasulabad	Existing	..	..	..	179	3 0	613	986	2 4	2,319	20	2 4	45
		Proposed	..	..	..	3 12	641	..	2 12	2,712	..	2 4	..	..
33	Garhi Khairo	Existing	8	3 4	23	39	..	..	1,016	2 4	2,231	5	2 4	11
		Proposed	..	3 12	39	..	..	..	..	2 12	2,791	..	2 4	..
34	Mulan Rato	Existing	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,232	2 4	3,005	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 12	3,306	..	..	..
35	Thari Bhaledino	Existing	..	..	..	..	..	..	650	2 4	1,023	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 12	1,788	..	..	..
36	Khairwah	Existing	..	..	..	88	3 0	204	1,944	2 4	2,349	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	3 12	330	..	2 12	2,871	..	..	..	..
37	Bhaledinahad	Existing	8	3 8	28	..	..	..	681	2 4	1,703	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	3 12	30	..	..	..	..	2 12	1,873	..	..	..
38	Mouladad	Existing	..	..	..	..	..	..	395	2 4	1,234	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 12	1,331	..	..	..
39	Ramzanpur	Existing	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,100	2 4	2,573	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 12	3,050	..	..	..
40	Khatulabad	Existing	..	..	..	..	..	..	657	2 4	1,478	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 12	1,807	..	..	..
41	Kadirpur	Existing	..	..	..	..	..	..	593	2 4	1,312	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 12	1,603	..	..	..
42	Malhuabad	Existing	1	3 4	3	..	..	..	644	2 4	1,442	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	3 12	4	..	..	..	..	2 12	1,763	..	..	..
43	Sumanpur	Existing	3	3 4	10	..	..	..	575	2 4	1,299	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	3 12	11	..	..	..	..	2 12	1,581	..	..	..
44	Jacobabad	Existing	15	3 8	53	22	3 4	72	334	2 4	920	203	2 4	592
		Proposed	..	3 12	56	..	3 12	83	..	2 12	1,013	..	2 4	592
45	Duniaspur	Existing	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,153	1,044	2 4	2,340	..	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,460	1,030	2 4	2,871	..	..
46	Amirabad	Existing	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,156	2 4	2,218	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,463	2 4	2,833	..	..	..
47	Jamalabad	Existing	..	..	..	253	3 0	768	541	2 4	1,217	..	..	..
		Proposed	..	..	..	3 12	930	..	2 12	1,458	..	..	..	..
48	Nizamabad	Existing	8	3 8	23	23	3 0	691	721	2 4	1,622	..	..

XX.

in each village of the Jacobabad Taluka on the basis of actual cultivation of 1893-94.

LIFT AIDED BY MOKE.			MOKE CHARKHI, CHARKHI AIDED BY MOKE AND CHAKI.			BOSI AIDED BY LIFT.			BOSI.			TOTAL.		Increase or Decrease,	Increase or Decrease percent.	Average assessment.		
Area.	Rate per acre.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate per acre.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate per acre.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate per acre.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.					
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.				
6	2 8	15	...	...	...	457	2 8	1,143	1,546	4,061	...	11	2 14 8	2 10 0		
...	2 8	15	...	...	...	...	2 12	1,257	...	4,512	+451	10	2 8 1	2 8 1		
...	230	2 8	575	1,442	3,614	...	...	2 12 2	2 10 5				
3	2 8	8	...	...	...	172	2 8	420	775	2,058	+383	10	2 15 1	2 11 4		
...	2 6	8	...	...	...	...	2 12	173	...	2,281	+225	11	2 15 1	2 11 4		
64	2 3	160	...	...	...	122	2 8	305	1,403	3,738	...	...	3 0 2	3 0 2		
...	2 3	160	...	...	...	...	2 12	336	...	4,224	+426	11	2 8 4	2 8 4		
3	2 8	8	...	...	...	125	2 8	313	1,261	3,186	...	...	2 11 10	2 11 10		
...	2 8	8	...	...	...	...	2 12	341	...	3,327	+241	9	2 11 10	2 11 10		
...	5	3 0	15	816	2 4	1,838	1,495	3,308	...	2 4 1	2 4 1					
...	3 4	16	...	...	2 12	2,244	...	4,114	+746	22	2 12 0	2 12 0				
...	255	2 4	573	1,434	3,285	...	...	2 4 8	2 4 8				
...	2 12	701	...	4,022	+737	22	2 12 11	2 12 11				
...	128	2 4	288	1,128	3,853	...	...	2 8 6	2 8 6				
...	2 12	352	...	3,522	+669	23	3 1 11	3 1 11				
...	301	2 4	677	1,307	3,995	...	...	2 10 5	2 10 5				
...	2 12	828	...	4,960	+955	24	3 4 7	3 4 7				
...	369	2 4	695	1,620	4,030	...	...	2 12 10	2 12 10				
...	2 12	850	...	4,970	+940	23	3 1 1	3 1 1				
...	1,279	2,886	...	...	2 4 1	2 4 1				
...	3,628	+642	22	2 12 2	2 12 2				
...	1,090	2,462	...	...	2 4 6	2 4 6				
...	3,047	+555	22	2 12 8	2 12 8				
...	750	1,718	...	...	2 4 7	2 4 7				
...	2,108	+385	22	2 12 10	2 12 10				
...	60	3 0	180	1,154	2,631	2 4 6	2 4 6			
...	3 4	185	121	2 4	272	1,040	2,340	2 12 0	2 12 0	
...	2 12	338	...	2,860	+520	22	2 12 0	2 12 0	
...	904	2,034	...	2,486	+462	22	2 12 0	2 12 0
...	758	2,274	2 6 11	2 6 11			
...	9	3 0	27	343	2 4	772	1,270	3,087	...	...	2 15 10	2 15 10				
...	3 4	29	...	...	2 12	943	...	3,799	+712	23	2 8 0	2 8 0				
...	8	3 0	24	390	2 4	878	1,404	3,333	...	...	2 14 7	2 14 7				
...	3 4	28	...	65	2 4	1,073	...	4,068	+755	23	2 8 3	2 8 3				
...	40	3 0	120	...	2 12	146	870	2,316	...	...	2 14 10	2 14 10				
...	3 4	130	...	67	2 4	151	1,366	3,572	...	...	2 9 10	2 9 10				
...	2 12	184	...	4,400	+828	23	3 3 6	3 3 6				
...	758	...	2,843	+660	25	3 12 5	3 12 5				
...	503	2 8	1,270	997	2,491	...	...	2 8 5	2 8 5				
...	612	2 4	1,397	...	2,739	+248	10	2 11 11	2 11 11				
...	388	2 4	1,377	1,421	3,197	...	...	2 4 0	2 4 0				
...	364	2 4	1,683	1,160	2,810	...	...	2 12 0	2 12 0				
...	305	2 4	1,067	...	3,190	+580	22	2 12 0	2 12 0				
...	262	2 4	590	909	2,048	...	...	2 4 0	2 4 0				
...	520	2 4	1,154	579	1,303	...	...	2 12 0	2 12 0				
...	159	2 4	1,417	1,417	1,593	+290	22	2 12 0	2 12 0				
...	2 12	437	2,034	4,644	...	...	2 4 8	2 4 8				
...	3	2 4	7	1,086	2,491	...	...	2 12 8	2 12 8				
...	13	3 0	39	601	2 4	1,127	1,606	3,750	...	...	2 12 2	2 12 2				
...	3 4	42	...	...	2 12	1,374	...	4,588	+638	22	2 13 9	2 13 9				
...	328	2 4	738	2,596	6,413	...	...	2 7 6	2 7 6				
...	304	2 4	902	...	7,902	+1,480	23	3 0 8	3 0 8				
...	365	2 4	684	2,221	5,010	...	...	2 4 1	2 4 1				
...	68	2 4	638	1,482	6,125	+1,116	22	2 12 1	2 12 1				
...	521	2 8	1,303	1,210	3,034	...	...	2 5 5	2 5 5				
...	260	2 8	1,433	1,210	3,394	...	...	2 8 1	2 8 1				
...	701	2 8	1,733	1,810	4,526	...	...	2 13 2	2 13 2				
...	126	2 4	284	783	4,978	+452	10	2 12 0	2 12 0				
...	402	2 4	327	715	5,164	+392	22	2 12 0	2 12 0				
...	130	2 4	905	985	2,217	...	...	2 4 0	2 4 0				
...	2 12	1,106	...	2,709	+492	22	2 12 0	2 12 0				
...	558	2 4	593	772	1,738	...	...	2 4 0	2 4 0				
...	248	2 4	658	826	1,862	...	...	2 12 0	2 12 0				
...	30	2 8	682	824	2,274	+412	22	2 12 0	2 12 0				
...	2 12	76	869	2,140	...	...	2 7 0	2 7 0				
...	273	2 4	83	614	1,723	2,254	+114	8	2 9 8	2 9 8			
...	332	2 4	247	1,752	4,179	...	...	2 8 10	2 8 10				
...	267	2 4	678	1,064	5,209	+974	23	2 15 7	2 15 7				
...	151	2 4	707	1,121	3,155	+592	23	2 15 10	2 15 10				
...	132	2 4	840	1,212	3,151	...	...	2 6 7	2 6 7				
...	205	2 4	461	1,272	2,868	...	...	2 15 9	2 15 9				
...	2 12	664	...	3,616	+656	22	2 12 0	2 12 0				
...	139	525	...	...	2 5 5	2 5 5				
...	67	2 8	143	65	2 8	138	805	2,254	...	...	2 6 11	2 6 11				
...	2 8	143	...	...	2 12	161	...	2,454	+200	9	2 11 6	2 11 6				
...	2 4	1,071	42	463	2 4	1,042	1,385	3,151	...	...	2 4 5	2 4 5				
...	2 8	1,190	...	88	2 4	108	825	1,856	...	...	2 10 11	2 10 11				
...	2 12	242	...	2,269	+413	22	2 12 0	2 12 0				
...	914	2 6 4	2,135	260	3 0	600	...	13,089	2,652	65,873	...	2 8 4	2 8 4			
...	2 8	2,288	...	3 4	650	...	36,998	...	1,881	43	+30,385	19	2 13 9	2 13 9		
...	29	3 4	94	...	349	2 8	873	...	2 9 1	2 9 1			
...	3 0	87	2 8	873	...	2,486	+7	2 9 3	2 9 3		

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

Statement showing the results of the proposed rates as compared with the existing rates

Name of group.	Existing or proposed assessment.	KARIF.											
		GARDEN.			MORE RICK.			OTHER MORE.			LIFT.		
		Area.	Rate per acre.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Rate per acre.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Rate per acre.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Rate per acre.	Assess-ment.
Group No. I	Existing	A. 206	Rs. a. p. 3 7 2	Rs. 710	A. 7,603	Rs. a. p. 3 0 6	Rs. 23,632	A. 42.58s	Rs. a. p. 2 4 6	Rs. 98.50/-	A. 908	Rs. a. p. 2 3 0	Rs. 2,185
	Proposed	... 3 12 0	773	... 3 12 0	... 29,526	... 1,77,90/-	... 2 12 0	... 3 013	... 2 4 11	... 624	... 2 4 0	... 2 3 6	2,247
Group No. II	Existing	34	3 9 6	129	541	3 0 10	1,651	14,292	2 4 11	35,735	... 2 0 0	1,105	1,248
	Proposed	... 3 8 0	122	... 3 8 0	1,896	... 2 8 0	... 35,735	... 2 8 0	... 2 0 0	... 2 0 0	... 2 0 0	... 2 0 0	1,248
Group No. III	Existing	...	...	...	168	3 1 3	517	2,814	2 6 1	5,506	1,216	2 3 4	2,696
	Proposed	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	546	...	2 4 0	5,207	...	1 12 0	2,120
Total	Existing	240	3 7 4	830	8,816	3 0 6	25,200	59,468	2 5 0	1,37,381	2,439	2 3 3	6,266
	Proposed	... 3 12 8	895	... 3 11 7	30,968	... 2 10 9	1,59,808	...	1 15 8	...	...	1 15 8	6,624

XX—continued.

LIFT AIDED BY MOKE.			RABI.												TOTAL.			Increase or Decrease,	Increase or Decrease percent,	Average assessment,
			MOKE CHARKHI, CHARKHI AIDED BY MOKE AND CHAHI.				BOSI AIDED BY LIFT.				BOSI.									
Area.	Rate per acre.	Assess-ment,	Area.	Rate per acre.	Assess-ment,	Area.	Rate per acre.	Assess-ment,	Area.	Rate per acre.	Assess-ment,	Area.	Rate per acre.	Assess-ment,	Area.	Assess-ment,				
A.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	A.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
221	2 8	555	...	...	...	...	...	...	653	2 8	1,683	1,338	3,376	...	...	...	2 8 4	2 8 4	2 8 4	2 8 4
..	2 8	407	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8	1,631	3,328	—48	—1	...	...	2 7 10	2 7 10	2 7 10	2 7 10
..	2 8	196	...	...	...	...	...	...	321	2 8	891	2,233	3,328	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0
114	2 8	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8	603	2,198	—35	1	...	...	2 7 5	2 7 5	2 7 5	2 7 5
..	2 8	285	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	305	955	—61	6	...	...	2 6 8	2 6 8	2 6 8	2 6 8
15	2 8	237	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	2 8	175	553	1,308	...	...	...	2 7 7	2 7 7	2 7 7	2 7 7
..	2 8	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	2 8	175	451	1,113	...	...	...	2 7 6	2 7 6	2 7 6	2 7 6
..	2 4	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	2 8	183	287	717	—19	1	...	2 7 6	2 7 6	2 7 6	2 7 6
34	2 8	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8	48	400	703	—14	2	...	2 7 10	2 7 10	2 7 10	2 7 10
..	2 4	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8	48	449	400	—40	9	...	2 7 2	2 7 2	2 7 2	2 7 2
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	2 8	270	1,092	2,730	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0
16	2 8	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	2 4	110	410	900	...	...	...	2 7 11	2 7 11	2 7 11	2 7 11
..	2 4	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8	123	1,101	+111	34	...	...	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	2 4	205	630	1,317	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0
64	2 4	153	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8	228	1,551	+137	10	...	...	2 7 6	2 7 6	2 7 6	2 7 6
..	2 4	153	...	...	...	...	...	...	264	2 4	594	850	1,312	...	...	...	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0
..	2 4	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	174	2 4	600	2,111	+189	10	...	...	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9
24	2 4	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8	392	463	1,048	...	...	...	2 3 10	2 3 10	2 3 10	2 3 10
..	2 4	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	231	2 4	620	1,542	1,142	+104	10	...	2 7 6	2 7 6	2 7 6	2 7 6
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8	578	3,388	+392	11	...	...	2 4 2	2 4 2	2 4 2	2 4 2
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	2 4	68	882	2,793	...	...	...	2 5 9	2 5 9	2 5 9	2 5 9
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8	75	893	2,137	+254	12	...	2 10 6	2 10 6	2 10 6	2 10 6
11	2 4	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	2 4	288	529	1,180	...	...	...	2 3 8	2 3 8	2 3 8	2 3 8
..	2 4	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	343	2 4	320	1,370	3,51	...	...	...	2 3 8	2 3 8	2 3 8	2 3 8
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	324	2 4	859	854	2,452	...	...	...	2 4 5	2 4 5	2 4 5	2 4 5
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2 4	1,026	1,060	2,653	+271	12	...	2 5 11	2 5 11	2 5 11	2 5 11
..	2 4	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	290	2 4	23	404	1,016	+108	11	...	2 3 3	2 3 3	2 3 3	2 3 3
16	2 4	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	303	2 4	689	1,172	2,459	...	...	...	2 4 4	2 4 4	2 4 4	2 4 4
..	2 4	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8	763	...	2,058	+299	11	...	2 4 5	2 4 5	2 4 5	2 4 5
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	424	2 4	951	901	2,049	...	...	...	2 5 6	2 5 6	2 5 6	2 5 6
23	2 4	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8	1,060	1,257	2,877	...	...	...	2 5 7	2 5 7	2 5 7	2 5 7
..	2 4	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	2 4	185	482	3,203	+325	11	...	2 8 9	2 8 9	2 8 9	2 8 9
..	2 0	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8	206	1,330	+126	11	...	...	2 8 10	2 8 10	2 8 10	2 8 10
648	2 6-10	1,572	29	3 3 10	94	...	...	...	...	2 6-6	10,239	20,539	48,074	...	...	...	2 5 5	2 5 5	2 5 5	2 5 5
..	3 4-0	1,450	...	3 0 0	87	...	...	...	...	2 8-0	10,933	...	51,491	+3,407	7	2 8 1	2 8 1	2 8 1	2 8 1	
13	2 8	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	2 8	110	693	1,728	...	...	...	2 8 11	2 8 11	2 8 11	2 8 11
..	2 8	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8	99	1,077	—165	8	...	...	2 5 1	2 5 1	2 5 1	2 5 1
281	2 8	703	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2 4	20	1,073	2,820	...	...	...	2 1 2	2 1 2	2 1 2	2 1 2
..	2 8	592	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	3 4 0	124	18	1,836	...	...	...	2 5 7	2 5 7	2 5 7	2 5 7
160	2 8	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	312	2 4 0	105	...	794	1,470	—396	21	2 5 7	2 5 7	2 5 7	2 5 7
104	2 8	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 4	90	374	890	—165	18	...	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 6 0
..	2 8	260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 4	50	37	725	...	...	...	2 3 11	2 3 11	2 3 11	2 3 11
..	2 8	268	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 4	50	51	90	203	...	...	2 4 1	2 4 1	2 4 1	2 4 1
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 4	51	51	29	235	...	...	2 3 8	2 3 8	2 3 8	2 3 8
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	2 4	29	29	524	...	...	...	2 3 4	2 3 4	2 3 4	2 3 4
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 4	302	677	677	—5	1	...	2 3 9	2 3 9	2 3 9	2 3 9
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 4	180	407	423	—1	...	...	2 3 11	2 3 11	2 3 11	2 3 11
9	2 4	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	2 4	225	706	1,770	—11	1	...	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0
..	2 0	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 4	225	1,770	—11	1	...	...	2 4 8	2 4 8	2 4 8	2 4 8
567	2 7-11	1,416	...	2 12 0	...	...	38	3 4 3	124	250	2 5 5	584	4,553	10,832	...	...	2 6 1	2 6 1	2 6 1	2 6 1
..	2 0-0	1,134	...	2 12 0	...	...	38	3 4 3	105	2 4 0	562	...	9,683	+1,133	+11	...	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0
2,120	2 6-6	5,123	220	3 0 6	694	38	3 4 3	124	17,710	2 5 3	41,251	90,963	2,16,659	+31,039	16	2 6 2	2 6 2	2 6 2	2 6 2	
..	2 4-8	4,882	...	3 3 6	737	...	2 12 3	105	...	2 4 0	47,493	...	2,39,512	+1,386	...	...	2 11 11	2 11 11	2 11 11	2 11 11
..	2 4 8	4,882	...	3 3 6	737	...	2 12 3	105	...	2 10 11	47,493	...	2,48,512	+32,653	16	2 11 11	2 11 11	2 11 11	2 11 11	

H. C. MULES,
Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

APPENDIX XXII.

Nominal Roll of large holders in the Jacobabad Taluka.

Serial No.	Name of Khatedar.	1885-86.		1893-94.		DIFFERENCE.		REMARKS.
		Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Increase in area.	Decrease in area.	
		A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	A. g.	
1	Dariadinomal Kodunnal	2,209 27	1,670 3	1,963 17	2,614 11	...	246 10	Has sold part of his land.
2	Dhiran Gahno	450 25	590 5	1,010 0	965 9	569 15	...	Newly taken up.
3	Fateh Khan Hasan Khan	1,303 26	1,397 11	1,282 17	1,214 12	...	21 9	Has sold part of his land.
4	Akil Golo, now Rahimdad Akil	618 29	367 0	328 31	337 15	...	289 35	Has sold part of his land.
5	Hamid Ghulam Muhammad	2,122 2	1,749 7	1,665 5	1,136 14	...	556 37	Gave part of his land to his partner.
6	Pir Baksh Badal	803 30	715 15	...	...	...	803 30	Has sold his whole estate.
7	Ghulam Ali Khuda Baksh	802 35	789 14	...	...	...	802 35	Has sold his whole estate.
8	Dewalmal Parunmal	979 24	1,054 11	1,105 28	1,813 6	126 4	...	Newly taken up.
9	Ramzan Khan Wahid Baksh, now Gada Khan Ramzan Khan	3,167 5	3,281 13	3,817 11	4,807 2	650 6	...	Do.
10	Mulan Rato Bhaledino	6,493 34	5,944 1	7,969 11	7,720 13	1,475 17	...	Do.
11	Rahim Khan Kadir Baksh	5,081 27	2,129 11	6,570 30	7,186 4	1,489 3	...	Do.
12	Mallumal Sunomal	1,782 33	1,231 1	1,835 19	3,243 11	102 26	...	Do.
13	Ghulam Hyder Mehrab Khan	1,336 0	1,025 4	691 5	1,121 1	...	644 35	Partly sold and partly gave to his brother.
14	Bahadur Khan Dil Murad Khan	415 33	833 12	1,842 26	2,164 15	1,426 33	...	Newly taken up.
15	Mundhu Khan Zangi Khan, now Adam Khan Mundhu Khan	815 15	2,267 0	1,288 35	2,169 13	473 20	...	Do.
16	Kaisar Khan Hambir Khan, now Hambir Khan Ghulam Husen	993 9	1,872 10	3,024 12	4,219 8	2,031 3	...	Do.
17	Kimatrai Kashiram	706 5	798 13	1,013 35	714 12	312 30	...	Newly taken up and purchased.
18	Abdul Ghani Wali Muhammad, now Bahram Abdul Ghani	733 10	634 12	1,100 30	624 2	367 20	...	Newly taken up.
19	Bachal Khan Mou'ledino	1,175 0	993 7	1,177 5	1,416 6	2 5	...	Do.
20	Kalandar Shah Khair Shah	930 33	1,625 13	794 27	931 14	...	136 6	Has sold part of his land.
21	Kalati Khan Kambir Khan, now his son Ilahi Baksh	938 20	526 2	1,012 5	617 6	73 25	...	Newly taken up.
22	Baksho Khan Kundho Khan, now Zainab, his wife, and Chuti, his daughter	1,528 0	1,674 3	1,359 23	1,693 5	...	168 17	Has sold part of his land.
23	Lukman Haji	284 23	149 1	1,036 18	886 8	751 35	...	Newly taken up.
24	Alanhdo Bhaledino	4,617 20	3,859 9	4,909 2	4,798 0	291 22	...	Do.
25	Wahidino Bhaledino, now Rahim-dino, his son	6,104 15	4,667 11	8,013 0	9,374 1	1,908 25	...	Do.
26	Shahbeg Dodo, now Baloch Dodo	602 27	802 3	860 0	746 3	263 13	...	Do.
27	Miandad Gul Beg	1,114 5	778 15	1,015 15	933 9	...	98 30	Has sold part of his land.
28	Bahram Gahno	635 8	437 6	453 35	416 8	...	181 13	Do. do.
29	Piaro Dhigano, now Mehrab, his son	892 10	420 15	633 21	798 11	...	255 29	Do. do.
30	Khuda Baksh Dodo Khan	3,975 28	2,467 12	5,827 14	6,825 4	1,851 26	...	Newly taken up.
31	Dodo Khan Pir Baksh Khan	10,713 23	8,979 5	18,102 11	15,070 3	7,388 28	...	Do.
32	Amir Baksh Dodo Khan, now Rasul Baksh, his son	6,338 30	5,088 11	7,797 39	9,100 3	1,459 9	...	Do.
33	Rasul Baksh Kambir Khan, now Moghim Khan	1,809 5	1,135 9	2,519 20	3,128 8	710 15	...	Do.
34	Ghulam Ali Khan Jafar Khan	1,532 23	1,257 15	2,406 10	2,905 7	873 27	...	
35	Ghulam Muhammad Mir Muhammad Jamali	565 25	262 3	558 19	633 8	...	7 6	Has sold part of his land.
36	Tajo Khan Alim Khan	7,970 17	6,607 15	5,709 19	4,907 3	...	2,260 38	Gave part of his land to his partners.
37	Budho Khan Pir Baksh	1,817 15	1,856 2	2,958 2	3,143 1	1,140 27	...	Newly taken up.
38	Musamat Hawa, wife of Jan Muhammad, now Chutal Khan Jan Muhammad	4,167 37	3,461 18	5,271 2	5,282 13	1,103 5	...	Do.
39	Imam Baksh Mir Muhammad	2,884 39	2,210 8	4,104 38	4,189 10	1,219 39	...	Newly taken up, and gave part of his land to his partner.

Serial No.	Name of Khatedar.	1885-86.		1893-94.		DIFFERENCE.		REMARKS.
		Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Increase in area.	Decrease in area.	
						A. g.	A. g.	
40	Phulu Ghulam Muhammad, now Sathi Phulu ...	613 4	388 10	563 35	503 10	... 49 9	Has sold part of his land.	
41	Amin Jani ...	591 5	559 3	1,297 15	1,152 6	706 10	Newly taken up and purchased.	
42	Shah Muhammad Kadir Baksh ...	1,474 36	2,169 2	520 25	799 2	... 954 11	Gave part of his land to his partner, and sold part of his land.	
43	Gokal Topan ...	2,297 10	1,690 4	...	...	... 2,297 10	Has sold whole of his estate.
44	Usto Muhammad Alahdad ...	198 8	408 12	718 12	919 14	520 4	Newly taken up.	
45	Hashmatrai Kimatrai ...	3,136 3	2,859 11	3,378 23	2,990 8	241 32	Do.	
46	Kimatrai Ramchand ...	3,189 1	2,194 14	3,190 35	2,650 4	1 34	Difference in measurement.	
47	Sharbat Khan Jafar Khan ...	1,019 3	634 7	1,935 12	1,756 8	916 9	Newly taken up.	
48	Gokaldas Chutalmal ...	2,372 25	2,229 3	2,694 14	2,120 14	321 29	Do.	
49	Ghulam Hyder Kaisar Khan ...	...	...	676 25	1,197 13	676 25	Newly purchased.
50	Murijmal Khilumal ...	...	...	549 5	382 7	549 5	Do.
51	Usto Karimdino Mulan Rato ...	...	...	4,463 5	5,065 14	4,463 5	Do.
52	Musamat Murad Khatun ...	...	...	715 9	1,123 5	715 9	Received part of her land from Shah Muhammad, <i>vide</i> No. 42, and part of land newly taken up.
53	Sher Muhammad Chuto Khan ...	...	...	553 5	928 14	553 5	Newly purchased.
54	Ghulam Nabi Mehrab Khan ...	274 5	11 3	701 25	1,218 5	427 20	Newly taken up, and received part of land from his brother, <i>vide</i> No. 13.	
55	Alah Baksh Talib Khan ...	...	...	1,453 20	1,427 8	1,453 20	Partly purchased and partly received from his brother in partnership.
56	Nabi Baksh Talib Khan ...	...	...	2,429 38	1,731 3	2,429 38	Received his share from Tajo Khan.
57	Imam Baksh Talib Khan ...	...	...	1,458 11	1,105 9	1,458 11	Received his share from Tjo Khan.
58	Wali Muhammad Kadir Baksh ...	...	...	629 35	774 7	629 35	Received his share from Imam Baksh, No. 39, and others.
59	Sachedino Khan Muhammad ...	463 0	15 10	861 5	902 4	398 5	Newly taken up.	
60	Chandiram Daulatram ...	...	...	635 10	1,140 12	635 10	Newly purchased.
61	Warisdino Dhanidino ...	...	...	625 19	822 1	625 19	Received his share from his partner Hamid, No. 5.
62	Kadir Baksh Paulhar ...	359 15	685 4	765 5	1,350 13	405 30	Newly taken up.	
63	Mir Muhammad Jamali ...	100 0	190 11	762 30	1,583 2	662 30	Do.	
64	Dulahdinomul Tekchand ...	...	...	531 30	901 4	531 30	Newly purchased.

H. C. MULES,
Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

APPENDIX XXIII.

List of roads in the Jacobabad Taluka.

1. Road to Mirpur.
2. Darbar Road.
3. Road to Shikarpur.
4. „ to Janidero.
5. „ to Larkana.
6. „ to Chousul.
7. „ to Dodapur.
8. „ to Mundranipur.
9. „ to Mamul.
10. „ to Manjothi.
11. „ to Bakapur and Burj Salemi.
12. „ to Kaisarabad.
13. „ to Alipur.
14. Alipur Road branch.
15. Telegraph Road up to Nurwah bridge.
16. Road to Mubarakpur.
17. „ to Ramzanpur.
18. „ from Janidero to Koureja.
19. „ from Abad to Koureja.
20. „ from Janidero to Abad.
21. „ from Koureja to Vakro.
22. „ from Abad to Nurwali bridge.
23. „ from Rojhan to Vakro bridge.
24. „ from Sheranpur to Garhi Khairo.
25. „ from Chousul to Garhi Khairo.
26. „ from Mouladad to Mahar.
27. „ to Dickinson Forest.
28. „ from Jacobabad to Shahpur.
29. „ from Janidero to Mouladad.
30. „ from Mouladad to Rojhan.

H. C. MULES,

Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

No. 2717 OF 1894.

Jacobabad, 22nd October 1894.

To

THE SUPERINTENDENT,

LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE IN SIND.

SIR,

In answer to your No. 1174, dated 10th instant, I have the honour to give below the information therein asked for.

2. The Begari Canal has worked well and steadily during the years under report.

3. Three improvements have been made to the Canal,—the widening of the Head Regulator, and the opening of the Idanwah in 1885; the widening and regrading of the first 19 miles in 1891, and the cutting off of Sonwah below 6th mile in 1894.

4. The widening of the Head Regulator gave a better and steadier supply to the whole of the Canal.

5. The widening and regrading of the Canal, which was completed in 1891, was designed to give a better supply to the Sonwah and had but little effect on the cultivation in the Shikarpur Taluka. It somewhat reduced the supply to a few of the karias in the upper portion of the Canal, but the supply of these karias is still in excess of requirements.

6. The cutting off of the Sonwah below the 6th mile will give a better and steadier supply to all karias below the 19th mile. Its object, however, was to give a better supply to the branches and karias which supply the Upper Sind Frontier District, and which formerly had an insufficient supply. It will not have an appreciable effect on the irrigation of the Shikarpur Taluka.

7. Thus, the result of the improvements noted on the cultivation of the Shikarpur Taluka has been to give a slightly better and steadier supply of water. The average level of supply has not been appreciably raised or lowered.

8. I give below a short account of the changes of the dhand, from which the canal takes its supply.

9. In 1886 a sandbank formed at the mouth of the dhand, reducing considerably the supply of the Canal late in that season, and for a considerable portion of the following season. Towards the end of the inundation of 1887, a new mouth to the dhand opened out above Gublo, and the old mouth at Ghilipur practically closed. The result of this was a considerably better supply in the following year.

10. In July 1889, the river cut into the dhand 2 miles below Bhamear, considerably reducing the level of the water in the dhand at the Begari mouth and curtailing the supply of the Begari late in that season and during the following season.

11. In July 1890, a new mouth opened into the dhand opposite Bhamear, and at the same time the mouth at Gublo worked better, but much silt was deposited in the dhand and the supply was poor. In September of the same year, the river cut into the dhand at between Dari and Begari mouth, the result being an improved supply to the Begari.

12. Early in September 1891, the river cut into the dhand about a mile below the mouth of the Canal, and the effect of this was on the whole beneficial to the Canal. A considerable deposit of silt was formed at the new outlet, and the result was the improvement of the supply of the Canal in the end of this and the following season.

13. In 1893, a new outlet to the dhand opened near Dari, which reduced the supply of the dhand at the mouth of the Canal.

14. This year the river has cut into the dhand at the mouth of the Canal and below, and it is probable that next year the mouth will be in an eroding bank.

15. These changes have no doubt prejudicially affected the supply of the dhand, but the Canal was designed with a large surplus head, and the effect on the supply of the Canal is not great in average years. It is not possible to say what the future of the supply of the Canal may be, but it is not probable that the former favourable conditions will recur for many years.

16. The cultivation in the Shikarpur Taluka is favourably placed on the Canal, and has not suffered from want of water. There have been no remissions in the period, with the exception of one year, in which they were insignificant.

17. The Canal worked well throughout, and the extent of cultivation varied only with the character of the inundation. In 1890 and 1891, the two worst inundations, the kharif cultivation decreased considerably, but was made up to some extent by an increase in rabi. In 1888 and 1889, the cultivation increased considerably. In 1891, the locust year, the cultivation in the Shikarpur Taluka suffered little from these pests.

18. There are two regulators on the Canal; one at the 19th mile and one at the 38th mile. The karias that take off from within 2 miles above these are especially favourably placed.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) H. KEMBALL, c.e.,

Executive Engineer, Begari Canals,

True copy,

H. C. MULES,

Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier,

No. 807 or 1895.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

*Executive Engineer's office, B. C.,
Camp Jafirabad Bridge, 17th March 1895.*

From

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
Begari Canal District,

To

THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
Upper Sind Frontier.

SIR,

With reference to your No. 810 of 8th instant, I have the honour to give below the information required by paragraph 9 of Special Circular No. 72 of 13th December 1892 from the Commissioner in Sind in respect of the Desert Canal.

Improvements.

2. The improvements carried out to the main Canal since the year 1885-86 were the widening of the Canal from the Drakhan stop-gate bridge, $7\frac{1}{4}$ mile to 23 mile, closing the hill-flood openings, and constructing embankment between miles $39\frac{1}{2}$ and $47\frac{1}{2}$ along the right bank in 1887-88. The object of these works was to improve the gradient of the Canal and to prevent the bed from being scoured out. The bund was erected on the right bank to keep the hill-floods out, which caused much silt deposit in certain miles,

Changes in mouths.

3. In the year 1886, a sandbank was formed at the original mouth of the Canal; consequently, a new mouth was excavated. This 1887 mouth worked satisfactorily and gave a good supply of water till 1890-91, when again in 1891-92, owing to a change of the river course, another sandbank was formed, and the Canal mouth became greatly silted up. This caused a deficiency of water in the Canal, and the locusts also destroyed the crops this year. Both these causes necessitated the granting of large remissions on this Canal.

4. In the year 1892-93, a new mouth was excavated, which also failed in the following year, *viz.*, 1893-94, owing to a change in the river course.

5. In the year 1894-95, the original mouth and 1887 mouths were both cleared with a view to open the one and keep the other ready to supplement the supply later on, if required. The 1887 mouth was accordingly opened first, but the bund at the head of the original mouth burst in consequence of the high water in the river, and both mouths worked together and gave an excellent supply to the Canal. In the last inundation, the hill-floods burst the banks of the Canal and did some damage, but increased the water-supply. This year, it is proposed to open the original mouth, which appears to be more favourable, and not to open the 1887 mouth for the present.

6. The four dehs of the Jacobabad Taluka referred to are well situated at the tail of this Canal, where there was more water available than required last year, and the Canal banks were consequently much damaged by breaches. Had all karias been cleared properly and opened as early as water was let into Canal, more land might have been cultivated, it is believed, and less damage would have been caused in the way of breaches.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD PINHEY,
Executive Engineer, Begari Canals.

True copy,

H. C. MULES,
Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.



नन्दमूर्ति नन्दन

No. 2030 of 1896.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

*Commissioner's Office,
Karachi, 3rd June 1896.*

MEMORANDUM.

I gladly take the opportunity of expressing an opinion on the proposed grouping and rates of the Jacobabad Taluka, premising that I do so mainly on broad principles and without going into such thorough detail as I should like. The figured appendices to the report are not before me nor the map, so I depend for some information on an uncoloured map and on unofficial notes in my office.

2. 1st. *As to grouping.* Mr. Mules knows the Taluka thoroughly, and has proposed a division of the villages (differing from the old grouping in many instances) according to their irrigational advantages and nearness to markets. My *locum tenens*, Mr. Woodburn, who does not know the Taluka, would, on *a priori* grounds, adhere to the previous grouping entirely.

3. Now, although too great refinement is a fault, especially when rates are kept low, yet serious injustice may be done by adhering too closely to considerations such as proximity to markets, which form such great factors when grouping villages in the Presidency proper. In Sind, it is scarcely too much to say that irrigation facilities greatly outweigh all the rest; a distance from markets itself often is to be looked at not from the distance by road, but from the facilities for communication by water, and every endeavour of course should be made to avoid any startling difference in adjoining villages, and to group them all in blocks as far as possible, but great discrimination is needed, or injustice will be done. The problem is to fix a mean between too sweeping a classification of villages and too great refinement, which means too many differential rates, and I would note that the irrigational settlement does not work so automatically as to correct all deficiencies in irrigation, or the settlement of rates in Sind would be far simpler than it is in practice. Given two villages equidistant from markets and with all other advantages the same, if one possesses a good water-supply by flow and the other one a scanty supply for lift only, the lift in both should not be assessed the same, though this might at first sight seem the correct course. For the cultivator in the second village has more risky cultivation, and his cattle and labour do not yield him so much produce. We must not, however, refine too much, though, while taking a broad, general view of the circumstances of different tracts, we must not be afraid to admit exceptions when proved.

4. Applying these principles to the present case and remembering that the grouping in the first settlement was only rough, and rendered still more general after its introduction by the inclusion of 3rd group villages in the 2nd group, I believe that Mr. Mules' grouping, based on intimate local knowledge, is more likely now to be just, and I should accept it with one modification.

5. For the 1st group, I should take Mr. Mules' 54 villages and add to them the group of 8 in the old 1st group, which he has put down into the 2nd group. They are as follow :—

Garhi Mehrab.	Bachalpur.
Garhi Chand.	Mehrabpur.
Abad.	Akilpur.
Mehar Shah.	Lal Ladho.

They are well situated on the Nur Wah, they have a railway running through them, and I do not, from my general knowledge of the tract, think sufficient justification exists for reducing them.

6. In the 2nd group, I would keep the remainder of Mr. Mules' 2nd grade villages, 17 in number; they are already in that group, and Mr. Mules has raised so many to the 1st group that I am sure he had good reasons for not raising these.

7. In the 3rd group, I would accept Mr. Mules' proposals for reducing 10 villages:—

Fatan Wah.
Amranipur.
Wariamabad.
Bakapur.
Milkiat Sirkar.
Hambi.
Khan Wah.
Shahid.
Muhammadpur.
Hazara.

8. The first four, though not far from Jacobabad, are described as on the tail of the Nur Wah, with high-lying land. Others receive their supply from the tail of a branch of the long Sind Wah, the demands on which, in other talukas, are very heavy; and of the remainder which, in the absence of the statements, I take to be Milkiat Sirkar and Hambi, the first is very small and the other Hambi is distant on the Kalat frontier. The villages adjoining the last named, *viz.*, Hambi, are all 1st grade, so that including it in them would mean a heavy burden, if it is really a very poor village. So, in spite of the symmetry of the map being disfigured, I would, in the absence of anything known to the contrary, accept Mr. Mules' verdict regarding them.

9. 2nd. *As to the rates.* Are we justified in raising them? We must remark, first, that, prior to the expiring settlement, the land only paid Rs. 2 an acre all round; the settlement rates made the following percentage enhancements on the principal kinds of cultivation:—

	1st group.	2nd group.
Rice	... ... $62\frac{1}{2}$	50
Kharif other flow...	25	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Rabi Bosi	... 25	$12\frac{1}{2}$

10. The settlement was estimated to yield, in round figures, Rs. 1,13,000 as against an average for the previous five years of Rs. 70,000. It gave in the first year of the settlement Rs. 1,40,000, and in the last Rs. 2,00,000. It has, therefore, been successful in spite of the enhanced rates.

11. Now, a good deal has been done to improve the district, at the cost of Government, during the settlement. The Kashmor Bund has been successfully maintained, leading to the improvement of the public health and security of cultivation. The Begari has had an enlarged regulator and been improved in various ways, notably by relieving it of the Sona Wah, and tailing it into the Eden and Sir. The removal of the silt below the 53rd mile has certainly been wanted, but I believe will be completed before long. The bursting of the banks in 1894, alluded to by Mr. Mules, was due to the very exceptional inundation of 1894. I think, therefore, that Government may expect, in spite of the rise 10 years ago, a slight increase, so as to level the taluka rates a little nearer to those in the adjoining taluka of Shikarpur. I concur, therefore, in fixing a lift of 4 annas all round, as proposed by Mr. Mules, with the following modifications. Omitting the proposed penal rate on rice, which I do not support, I think Rs. 3-8-0, Rs. 3-4-0, and Rs. 3 are enough for rice for this taluka. The rice is by no means equal to Larkana and Kambar rice. On the other hand, kharif flow aided by lift should be at least the same as "kharif

other flow," i.e., Rs. 2-12-0, Rs. 2-8-0, and Rs. 2-4-0. The following are Mr. Mules' proposals compared with my own :—

Group.	Description of irrigation.	MR. MULES' PROPOSALS.			COMMISSIONER'S PROPOSALS.		
		Total area.	Rate per acre.	Amount.	Total area.	Rate per acre.	Amount.
		Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.
I	Garden and rice ...	7,812	3 12 0	29,299	7,948	3 8 0	27,818
	Other lands under flow ...	42,858	2 12 0	1,17,866	45,300	2 12 0	1,24,575
	Lift ...	998	2 4 0	2,247	1,545	2 4 0	3,476
	Lift aided by flow ...	914	2 8 0	2,288	1,346	2 12 0	3,701
	Rabi lift, flow and lift aided by flow ...	200	3 4 0	350	229	3 4 0	744
	Sailabi ...	...	3 0 0	...	...	3 0 0	....
	Bosi ...	13,089	2 12 0	35,998	14,578	2 12 0	40,089
	Total ...	65,871	...	1,88,348	70,946	...	2,00,403
II	Garden and rice ...	575	3 8 0	2,018	439	3 4 0	1,427
	Other flow ...	14,292	2 8 0	35,735	11,850	2 8 0	29,625
	Lift ...	624	2 0 0	1,248	77	2 0 0	154
	Lift aided by flow ...	648	2 4 0	1,460	216	2 8 0	540
	Rabi lift, flow and lift aided by flow ...	29	3 0 0	87	...	3 0 0	....
	Sailabi ...	...	2 12 0	...	...	2 12 0	....
	Bosi ...	4,371	2 8 0	10,933	2,882	2 8 0	7,205
	Total ...	20,539	...	51,481	15,464	...	38,951
III	Garden and rice ...	168	3 4 0	546	168	3 0 0	504
	Other flow ...	2,314	2 4 0	5,207	2,314	2 4 0	5,207
	Lift ...	1,216	1 12 0	2,129	1,216	1 12 0	2,128
	Lift aided by flow ...	567	2 0 0	1,134	567	2 4 0	1,276
	Rabi lift, flow and lift aided by flow ...	...	...	...	...	...	....
	Bosi aided by lift ...	38	2 12 0	105	38	2 12 0	105
	Sailabi ...	...	2 8 0	...	...	2 8 0	....
	Bosi ...	250	2 4 0	562	250	2 4 0	562
	Total ...	4,553	...	9,683	4,553	...	9,782
	Grand Total ...	90,963	...	2,49,512	90,963	...	2,49,136
	Add—Dubari ...	...	...	2,271	...	...	2,271
	Total ...	...	...	2,51,783	...	...	2,51,407
	Deduct—Canal clearance ...	...	...	13,922	...	...	13,922
	Net revenues, including Village Cess ...	...	...	2,37,861	...	...	2,37,485
	Deduct—Revenue in 1893-94 ...	...	...	2,05,208	...	...	2,05,208
	Net increase ...	...	...	32,653 = 15.91 per cent.	...	...	32,277 = 15.73 per cent.

12. In spite of the absence of the figured statements, I can rely on the accuracy of the above. The result is practically the same as Mr. Mules came to.

H. E. M. JAMES,
Commissioner in Sind.

To

J. MONTEATH, ESQUIRE,
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Poona.



नन्दमयी नन्दन

Revenue Survey and Assessment : Revision of the Irrigational Settlement of the Jacobabad Taluka of the Upper Sind Frontier District in Sind.

No. 5175.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd July 1896.

Letter from the Commissioner in Sind, No. 1440, dated 23rd April 1896—Submitting

Letter from the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier District, No. 1070, dated 31st March 1895, together with appendices.

with his remarks the papers noted in the margin containing proposals for the revision of the Irrigational Settlement of the Jacobabad Taluka of the Upper Sind Frontier District in Sind.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind, No. 2030, dated 3rd June 1896—Submitting his remarks on the proposed grouping and rates of the Jacobabad Taluka of the Upper Sind Frontier District.

RESOLUTION.—These papers contain proposals for the revision of the Irrigational Settlement of the Jacobabad Taluka of the Upper Sind Frontier District. If Macaulay Forest be included in Phatanwah, the number of villages comprised in the Taluka is 98: of these, 6 are Jaghir, 2 are entirely forest and 1—the Jacobabad Cantonment—has been handed over to the Military Department; there are therefore 89 villages affected by the proposals. The current settlement expired with the year 1894-95, but was subsequently extended to the 31st July 1896.

2. The present Settlement Report has been drawn up by the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier. The Acting Commissioner in Sind, in forwarding it, supports in the main Mr. Mules' proposals, but there is a wide divergence of opinion between them on the question of grouping, and it will be convenient to dispose of that matter first. It may be noted that at the commencement of the current settlement three groups were sanctioned, but in 1888 it was found that the progress of the villages in the third group had been so great that it was abolished as a separate group, and the villages comprised in it were included in the second group. The Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier, however, proposes to again increase the number of groups from two to three, and to distribute the villages among them upon entirely new lines: his suggestions are based upon a careful consideration of the existing irrigational facilities of the Taluka. The Acting Commissioner, Mr. Woodburn, considers that the present grouping should not be disturbed because a settlement on the principle adopted adapts itself to irrigational advantages, and he thinks the intermixture of groups involved in Mr. Mules' proposals open to objection. Government have, however, also had the advantage of Mr. James' advice, and he points out that, though the automatic operation of an Irrigational Settlement may be theoretically sound, it is hardly so in practice, and that in the determination of the grouping not only propinquity to markets but the comparative regularity of the water-supply should be taken into consideration. The Governor in Council concurs in the view of Mr. James.

3. In considering the grouping proposed by Mr. Mules, it will be simpler to start from the 2 groups of 1888 than from the original 3 groups. His first group, then, comprises 14 of the old first group and 40 of the second; his second group includes 9 of the old first and 16 of the second; and his third group consists of 4 of the old first and 6 of the second. With reference to 9 of the 40 villages added to the proposed first group, Mr. Mules remarks that their circumstances have materially improved, that they lie fairly close to Jacobabad and Shikarpur, and are now quite fit for the first group; as regards the next 8, he notices that, though they are somewhat far from markets, there is no doubt that they obtain an excellent supply of water, and that *til*, than which there is no more paying crop in that part of the country, is grown in them extensively and with most successful results; as regards the remaining 23, he observes that their water-supply is as good as that of any lands in the district, with one small exception. Mr. Mules' second group consists of 16 of the old second with the addition of the 9 villages specified in the margin reduced from the old first, and with regard to the latter he states that their water-supply is deficient at the

Garhi Mehrab.
Garhi Chand.
Abad.
Mehar Shah.
Bachalpur..

Mehrabpur.
Akilpur.
Lal Lcdho.
Burj Salemi.

time of the year when water is most required, and the outturn is as a rule poor. It is in connection with the first 8 of these 9 villages that Mr. James has his only point of difference with Mr. Mules so far as grouping is concerned. Mr. James writes :—"They are well-situated on the Nurwah, they have a railway running through them, and I do not, from my general knowledge of the tract, think sufficient justification exists for reducing them." All the 10 villages comprised in Mr. Mules' third group are said to be very badly off in the matter of water-supply. On a careful consideration of the subject, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to approve Mr. Mules' proposals in the matter of grouping as modified by Mr. James, it being understood that Burj Salemi is now to be in the second group.

4. The Taluka is mainly dependent for its water-supply upon the Begari Canal. This was described by Colonel Anderson in 1884 as one of the finest canals in the Province, and considerable improvements have been effected in it since that date ; Mr. Mules, however, takes a somewhat despondent view of its present condition ; in this opinion he is not supported by the Executive Engineer, and even if he is correct in his estimate of the danger of a breach through scouring, his remarks supply an argument rather for strengthening the embankment than for modifying the proposed rates, while it is clear that the silting up of the channel to which he refers does not much concern the Jacobabad Taluka. The history of the Taluka during the past 11 years has been one of almost uninterrupted progress ; the population increased by 29 per cent. in the 10 years ending with 1891, and there has been a more than corresponding increase in the area under cultivation, while the financial condition of the owners is reported to have improved considerably. There has been no occasion for any extensive remissions, and very little difficulty about the collection of revenue. The construction of the Kashmor Bund, by securing comparative immunity from floods, has improved the health of the Taluka and developed a sense of security which has led to the steady reclamation of land hitherto water-logged or clad with jungle ; and though it is possible, as suggested by Mr. Mules, that the limit of cultivation has nearly been reached under present irrigational conditions, there can be no doubt that Government is entitled to a share in the increased profits of existing cultivation. The great advance of the Taluka in prosperity under the current settlement shows that the rates are low. There is also this consideration—that the assessment in Sidi is largely a payment for water supplied at the expense of the State, and a fair return for such expenditure must in justice be demanded.

5. Mr. Mules proposes an increase of 8 annas for rice cultivation and of 4 annas for "other flow," bosi and sailab, leaving the rates for "lift" and "lift aided by flow" unchanged, the increases being the same for each group. He also proposes a penal rate of Rs. 2 for any new rice cultivation ; Mr. Woodburn in the main supports these proposals, but as regards the penal rate for rice he points out the extreme difficulty that would arise in distinguishing new from old cultivation, and observes that he sees no necessity at present for restricting rice cultivation. Mr. James also is opposed to penal rates for rice, but goes further than Mr. Woodburn, and suggests that there should only be a four-anna increase instead of 8 annas, on the ground that the rice produced is of comparatively poor quality. The table in Mr. James' memorandum shows that rice cultivation is practically confined to the first group of villages and extends over nearly 8,000 acres out of a total of nearly 71,000 acres under cultivation in the group. But Appendix XII to Mr. Mules' report shows that the extent of rice cultivation varies considerably from year to year, and the average was actually less in the four years from 1890-91 to 1893-94 than it was in the preceding five years. This fact does not show a danger of any violent increase, and under the circumstances His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to accept the lower rate proposed by Mr. James. Mr. Woodburn and Mr. James are at one in recommending that the rates for "lift aided by flow" should be at least as high as for pure "flow." As regards this view, it may be noted that the reason given by Colonel Anderson in 1884 seems sufficient for assessing "lift aided by flow" higher than pure "lift," but *prima facie* scarcely adequate for assessing it as high as pure "flow," if lift is really needed. If the flow has to be aided by lift,

manifestly the cultivation must be more expensive than if it was entirely from flow. There is possibly, however, some other consideration within the knowledge of Mr. James and Mr. Woodburn which has not been mentioned, and His Excellency in Council is therefore pleased to sanction provisionally the rates proposed by them for lift aided by flow, subject to reduction, if, on further enquiry, the justice of the case should demand it. The Commissioner should be asked to submit a further report, giving a more detailed explanation of the point. With this reservation, Mr. James' recommendations are approved.

6. The following table shows the results of the proposals now sanctioned, calculated on the basis of actual cultivation in 1893-94:—

Group.	Description of irrigation.	Total area.	Rate per acre.	Amount.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs.
I ...	Garden and rice ...	7,948	3 8 0	27,818
	Other lands under flow ...	45,300	2 12 0	1,24,575
	Lift ...	1,545	2 4 0	3,476
	Lift aided by flow ...	1,346	2 12 0	3,701
	Rabi lift, flow and lift aided by flow ...	229	3 4 0	744
	Sailabi ...	...	3 0 0	...
	Bosi ...	14,578	2 12 0	40,089
Total ...		70,946	...	2,00,403
II ...	Garden and rice ...	489	3 4 0	1,427
	Other flow ...	11,850	2 8 0	29,625
	Lift ...	77	2 0 0	154
	Lift aided by flow ...	216	2 8 0	540
	Rabi lift, flow and lift aided by flow ...	...	3 0 0	...
	Sailabi ...	...	2 12 0	...
	Bosi ...	2,882	2 8 0	7,205
Total ...		15,464	...	38,951
III ...	Garden and rice ...	168	3 0 0	504
	Other flow ...	2,314	2 4 0	5,207
	Lift ...	1,216	1 12 0	2,128
	Lift aided by flow ...	567	2 4 0	1,276
	Rabi lift, flow and lift aided by flow ...	...	...	...
	Bosi aided by lift ...	38	2 12 0	105
	Sailabi ...	...	2 8 0	...
Total ...		4,553	...	9,782
Grand Total ...		90,963	...	2,49,136
<i>Add Dubari</i> ...		...	...	2,271
<i>Total</i> ...		...	...	2,51,407
<i>Deduct Canal clearance</i> ...		...	...	13,922
<i>Net revenue</i> ...		...	...	2,37,485
<i>Deduct Revenue in 1893-94</i> ...		...	...	2,05,208
<i>Net increase</i> ...		...	...	32,277
<i>Percentage increase</i> ...		...	...	15.73

It will be seen that there is a net increase of revenue of Rs. 32,277 or a percentage increase of 15.73. The amount of enhancement varies considerably in different villages, but this is the inevitable result of the modifications of the grouping required by their altered circumstances. The new rates should be introduced before the close of the current year so as to have effect from the year 1896-97. The usual guarantee will be given after consideration of the report called for in paragraph 5.

J. H. DUBOULAY,
Acting Under Secretary to Government.